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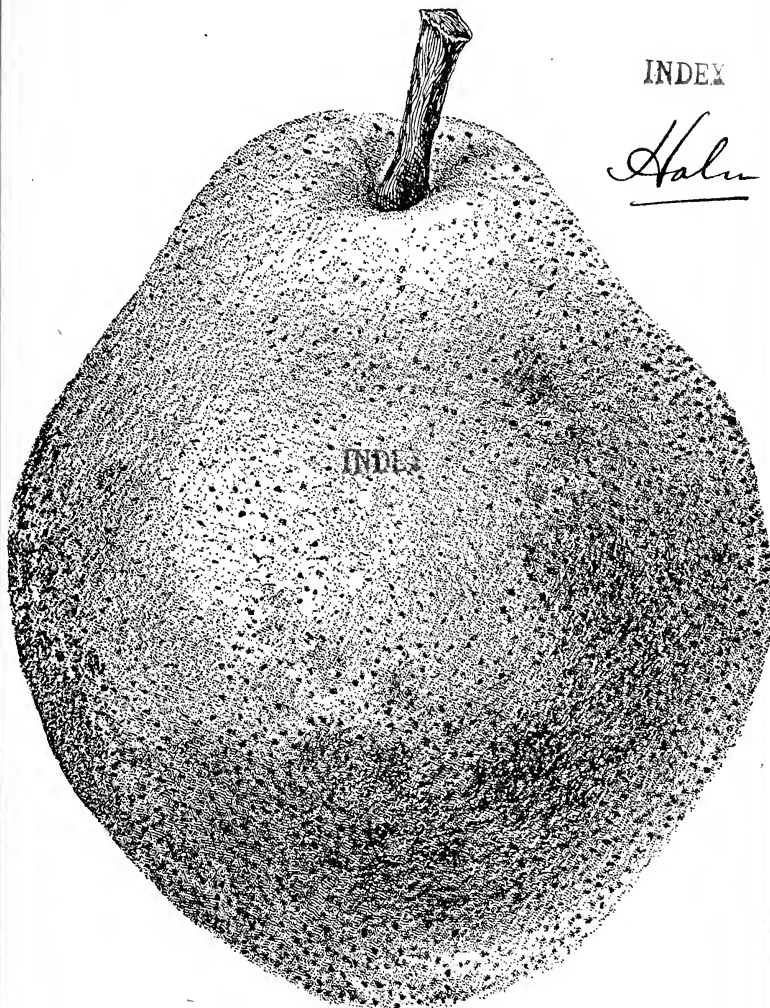
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PRICE LIST OF

NURSERY STOCK

INDEX

Hall



HALL'S NURSERY

CHERRY VALLEY, ILLINOIS

DIRECTIONS

THANKING my customers for their liberal support during the last forty-two years, I again send my illustrated Catalogue and Price List for your careful inspection. The cars of the Rockford and Belvidere Electric Railway Company will stop 34 times daily at our office to take on or let off passengers. They leave Rockford and Belvidere every hour beginning at 6 A. M. until 11 P. M. Come and see our stock of trees, vines, shrubs and plants, all sizes. Select what you like and be happy.

Terms

Our terms are Cash with the order.

All packing is executed with great care, and is done free of charge.

Delivery of packages to the various transportation companies is free. Thus you save the expense of drayage and packing. All packages will be sent by express unless otherwise ordered. After leaving our hands in good condition they are entirely at the risk of the purchaser, and no complaint will be allowed, unless made within five days after receipt of goods. We will prepay freight on cash orders of \$10.00 or over.

Remit by Express Order or Postoffice Order on Cherry Valley, or Bank Draft on Chicago. Postage stamps will be received as cash in sums of one dollar or less; one-cent and two-cent stamps preferred. Never omit your name, postoffice or state.

Why Order Early

Because we have a complete stock to select from; because we fill orders in rotation and some varieties may be exhausted, thereby causing disappointment.

All orders received will be acknowledged by return mail. If you don't get it, write again.

GUARANTEE—While we exercise great care in digging, grading and packing and guarantee that every tree or plant shall be first class and true to name, it is with the express understanding that should a mistake occur, we shall not be liable for damage beyond refunding the money, or replacing the stock.

Should you receive two catalogues, please hand one to a neighbor interested in horticulture.

In sending orders, use the Order Sheet enclosed and kindly oblige,

Yours truly,

S. E. HALL, Proprietor.

STATE NURSERY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Our Nurseries are inspected every year, and every shipment will be accompanied by a Certificate of the State Examiner. When requested, stock will be fumigated before shipment.

SPRAYING

I spray to prevent insects from destroying my trees and fruit and to prevent fungi or scab from making the fruit unsalable.

Insects which eat, are destroyed by the use of London Purple, Paris Green and Hellebore solutions. Those that suck, by Emulsions. For fungi or scab on fruit, use Copper Sulphate in the form of Bordeaux Mixture, all of which are applied by spraying.

The Bordeaux Mixture is composed of 4 lbs. Copper Sulphate, 4 lbs. Quick Lime, 4 ounces Paris Green in 40 or 50 gallons of water.

The Kerosene Emulsion for insects that suck, is made as follows: Dissolve one quart of soft soap in two quarts of hot water and add one quart of Kerosene oil and churn until there is an emulsion. Now add thirty quarts of water to one quart of this mixture and apply as a spray.

The fungi or Copper Sulphate Solution is made by dissolving four ounces of Copper Sulphate in eight or ten gallons of water. Slack four pounds of fresh lime to a thin creamy whitewash. Put the sulphate water in a barrel, holding 35 gallons, and strain the whitewash into the sulphate, stirring thoroughly until finished, then fill the barrel with water and it is ready for use.

WHEN TO SPRAY

For Fungi or Scab on the fruit and trees, use the Fungi Solution—first as soon as the buds begin to swell, and six or eight weeks later, and a third may be needed still later should the Fungi not be eradicated.

For Codlin Moth or Curculio on apple, pear, plum, peach and cherry trees, use Bordeaux Mixture—first before the blossoms open; second after the blossoms have fallen, and third, four weeks later.

Instructions in Planting

Apples

Select land where water will not stand after a heavy rain. Good drainage is very essential. Land sloping to the north is preferable. The trees should be planted 33 feet apart, in rows from the northeast to southwest, then the top of one tree will shade the body of another from one to three o'clock on a winter afternoon. When the trees are received take them to a shady place, **OUT OF THE WIND, OPEN THE BOX OR BALE** and remove the moss and straw from the roots. If the ground is ready for planting, wet the roots thoroughly, cover with a thick blanket, and remove one at a time as needed. If the ground is not ready, wet the roots thoroughly and heel in, in the shade until the ground is ready. **KEEP THE ROOTS MOIST ALL THE TIME UNTIL PLANTED.** Take **ONE TREE** at a time from the moist earth, place it in the position you wish it to stand, fill in the earth until two-thirds full; press the earth firmly until there are no vacant air spaces under or around any of the roots, then fill the hole full and **TRAMP THIS HEAVY**, and lastly fill again until the earth is two inches higher than the surrounding surface that has not been dug, and leave this last loose. It is a good plan to put a pint of oats or a few potatoes in the bottom of the hole; also the surface soil around the roots at the bottom of the hole. The oats and potatoes, as they grow and decay, supply moisture in a drouth. Then through the summer stir the surface soil from the body of the tree three feet with a garden rake or a cultivator once a week. Follow the directions and I warrant the trees to grow. If this cannot be done, mulch with half rotten straw or hay to a depth of twelve inches or more, from the body of the tree four feet. In a severe drouth wet the mulch thoroughly **ONCE IN FOUR WEEKS.** I do not mean a sprinkle or dash on top, but a thorough wetting. Don't dig a posthole, jam the roots in and cover with earth and sods and expect them to give satisfaction. It is best to plant some cultivated crop for the first two or three years. Three years after planting seed down the orchard to clover. If a tree is worth more than a hill of corn, **DON'T BARK THE TREE TO SAVE THE CORN.** The above directions are applicable to all trees.

To prevent mice and rabbits from injuring trees, wrap the body of the tree from the ground to limbs with whitewood veneering, early in fall.

Grapes and All Small Fruits

Grapes and all small fruits should be planted in well drained soil and cared for the same as trees. Thorough cultivation is as beneficial to trees, vines and plants as to corn, and no farmer expects to raise a good crop of corn without thorough culture. Then stir the soil often and fruit culture will not prove a failure.

The roots of a grape vine should be spread out fan shape in the bottom of a hole six to eight inches deep, and as large as the roots are long. The ends of the longest roots should be two inches deeper than where they leave the stalk, and covered to a level with the surrounding surface. They should be planted 6x8 feet except for an arbor, then four feet apart. Two stalks should be allowed to grow the first year, and they should be tied to a stake four to six feet high.

Gooseberries and Currants should be three feet apart in the row, except in a plantation; then not less than 5 feet each way. Water sprouts or suckers should be removed after fruiting, leaving the strongest and most upright growing stalks.

Dewberries and Raspberries should be planted in the bottom of a furrow seven inches deep and covered three inches deep, and two feet apart in the row and rows eight feet apart.

Blackberries the same, except the furrow should be filled full about the plant when set.

Strawberries, remove the plants from the package, loosen the bunches, dip the roots in a puddle of muck or clay soil, and heel in out of the sun and wind until ready to plant. Don't leave them in the package and pour water on them, for if you do the plants heat and spoil.

Prepare the ground the same as for corn. Put the plants in a pail with water enough to cover the roots; take one out as wanted. Spread the roots fan shape, place the plant in position and press the earth firmly about them. Set as deep as they grew and don't cover the crown with earth, as it will usually kill the plant. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way for garden culture, and 12x48 inches for field culture. Cultivate or stir the soil as often and as thoroughly as you would if you were trying to grow 100 bushels of corn to the measured acre. An acre of corn is worth \$50 and an acre of strawberries is worth \$300. Cover the plants with straw or prairie hay in early winter, just enough so you cannot see the plants, and in the spring leave it between the rows for a mulch until after the fruit is gathered.

Rabbits are very fond of the Dewberry, and it will be profitable to cover them with wild hay, straw or corn stalks as soon as the ground freezes. When the frost is out remove the covering, placing it under the vines as a mulch, and to keep the fruit off the ground.

FRUIT TREES—Apples

Varieties are listed in order as they ripen.

25¢ EACH, \$3.00 PER DOZ.

Some persons commit a great fault by attempting to grasp all varieties. It is better for the small planter who is providing for the wants of the family, to select varieties that ripen in quick succession, and they should be selected with regard to their qualities for household use.

Tetofsky—Good size, yellow, with red cheek, covered with a whitish bloom; juicy. Tree stocky, hardy and productive, often bearing in the nursery row when two years old.

Yellow Transparent—Is an extra early apple. The trees are hardy and productive as Duchess, bear young, often in the nursery row. Fruit is large size, slightly conical; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy. A fine dessert apple.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A popular variety. The standard of hardiness and productiveness in the Northwest. Unsurpassed for culinary purposes. An early and heavy bearer.

Wealthy—From Minnesota. Tree hardy, vigorous grower. Early and prolific bearer. Fruit large, smooth, juicy, mild, sub-acid, beautifully striped, splashed and mottled with crimson. One of the handsomest apples in America. The best cooking apple in its season.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium size; crimson; white flesh, excellent; productive, ironclad. No orchard is complete without this variety. Late.

McMahans—Large size; deep yellow, firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid; well known and highly satisfactory variety. Tree hardy and productive.

Ben Davis—The most profitable market variety grown; of handsome appearance. One of the most productive winter varieties; a good keeper. It is a success in Northern Illinois.

Rawle's Janet or Never Fail—Medium; yellow, striped with red; rich, crisp and juicy. A prolific bearer; a long keeper, May to July.

Northwestern Greening—This variety from Waupaca County, Wisconsin, we consider the most valuable extra late keeper of all. The tree is a straight, thrifty, vigorous, healthy grower, as hardy as any winter apple and an early and continuous bearer. The fruit is large to very large, smooth, yellowish green, very attractive, quality mild, pleasant sub-acid, aromatic, very good for later keeper.

Pewaukee—Fruit medium to large, skin bright yellow, striped or splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy. Esteemed especially for cold climates on account of its extreme hardiness.

Salome—This is a large, handsome apple, bright red color, and the flesh is yellow, tender, juicy and of good flavor. Blooms late, bears young, often overbears. A long keeping winter apple.

Willow Twig—Trees hardy and productive. Fruit keeps a year or more. Should not be used before May, then the quality is good to very good.

Jonathan—Medium size, pale yellow, striped with red; flesh white, tender and juicy; of the Spitzenburg class. The tree is an abundant bearer. November to March.

Sweet June—Best early sweet apple.

Bailey Sweet—Very large red apple on yellow ground; nice, crisp, tender; the best fall sweet.

Tallman Sweet—Hardy, productive, medium size; flesh fine and rich.

Pound Sweet—A description of this well-known, old-fashioned late fall and early winter apple is not necessary.

Crab Apples

Florence—By far the best crab ever fruited on my grounds. Bears young and is immensely productive of beautiful fruit of excellent quality. It is a dwarf growing tree. An ornament in the yard. Never blights, like Hyslop. 45c each.

Martha—A strong grower, pyramidal form, choice fruit. 35c each.

Whitney—Fruit large size, good quality, handsome and choice. 35c each.

Hyslop—Handsome dark red fruit; mealy; tree blights. 25c each.

Transcendent—So well known it needs no description.

Pears

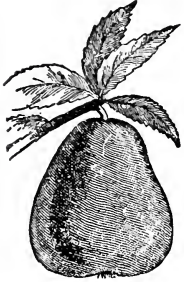
Do you enjoy eating a rich, juicy pear? Of course you do. Every one does. With a little care they can be grown as successfully in Northern Illinois as anywhere else. Plant varieties that have proven hardy in this section and you cannot be disappointed. We have made pear raising one of our specialties, and have proven conclusively that they are a success in Northern Illinois. Plant the trees sixteen feet apart on well drained land and give thorough cultivation.

Keiffer—The very best for canning. Its large size, golden yellow color, red cheek and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market. Its freedom from blight, early bearing, wonderful productiveness, vigorous growth and handsome appearance, all indicate that it has come to stay. Should always be ripened in the house. December and January.

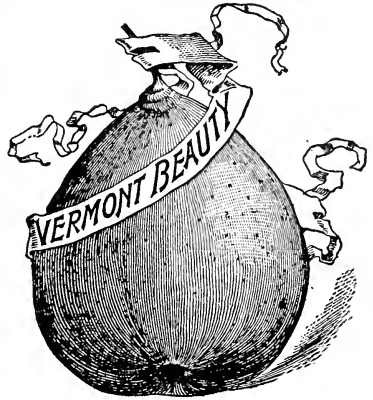
Vermont Beauty—A beautiful new Seedling. Probably the hardiest pear grown. Fruit medium size. Flesh melting and splendid quality. The trees are very productive. Ripens in September and October. Never has blighted or winter killed.

Seckel—Unsurpassed for quality, hardness and productiveness. There are trees in this neighborhood planted fifty years ago that are in good shape and bearing every year.

Flemish Beauty—A large, beautiful sweet pear, fruitful and long lived; free from blight. Ripens after the Vermont Beauty and before the Seckel. Price of Pear Trees, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.



FLEMISH BEAUTY



Plums—Prices Fifty and Seventy-five Cents

Please do not forget our plum trees are on plum roots, which are far ahead of peach, they live as long again.

Red June—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree; fruit medium to large; deep vermillion red, with handsome bloom, slightly sub-acid, good quality.

Abundance—Large when thinned. Color, rich yellow overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red; flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet.

Burbank—Of the older sorts this is king. Tree of great vigor with a broad, sprawling habit of growth that clearly distinguishes it from all others. Is inclined to overbear; when thinned the fruit is the largest of the older varieties.

Rockford—From Rockford, in northwestern Iowa. Trees planted in my orchard ten years ago have borne ten crops. The fruit is dark red with purple bloom; medium size; good quality.

Wolf—Trees planted ten years ago have borne fruit eight years. Fruit red, medium size, freestone of excellent quality.

De Soto—A native red plum of medium size, superior quality and wonderful productiveness; hardy and handsome.

Weaver—A very handsome, large native red plum; good quality, hardy, productive.

Cherries—For Home and Market 50 and 75 cents each

Few trees are more profitable than the cherry; in the door-yard, garden or fence corners will grow and bear. Ornamental when in bloom and perfectly lovely when loaded with fruit.

Early Richmond—Early, red; very valuable for cooking. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower; hardy, healthy and very productive.

Montmorency—Large, bright, shining red; late. Larger and later than Early Richmond. Hardy, productive and valuable.

English Morello—One of the most valuable of this class, producing heavily. Fruit, dark red; quality good; late. Tree hardy and recommended for extremely cold latitudes.

Hardy Peach Trees

Why not grow a few peaches? Try the following varieties. Plant them on high ground and on the north side of the house or hill rather than the south, for there is more danger from winter sun than winter cold.

Champion—This extra early peach originated in Illinois and was named by Nature, Champion. I have it in bearing and it fully sustains its name. It stands unrivalled for hardiness, productiveness and quality. A large, white freestone. The flavor is sweet, rich, juicy, delicious.

Crosby—Yellow freestone, excellent quality, good size; ripens later, is not as large as the Champion. I do not know which is the hardiest, for, so far, neither have been winter-killed.

Carman—This new, hardy peach is of large size, superb quality, a yellow freestone, and bluish red on the sunny side. The flesh is white, tender, melting, rich and sweet. Don't miss planting Carman.

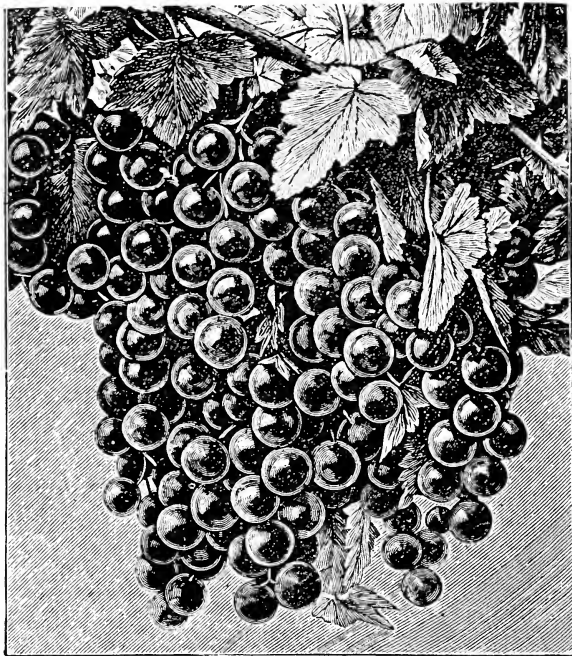
Price, 3 to 4 ft. 30c each; 4 to 5 ft. 50c each.

Quinces

The Quince is hardy and prolific; easily grown; will thrive best on rich, moist land. Fertilize freely with wood ashes and soap suds or ground bone for best results. Price, first class, 3 to 4 ft. 30c.; 4 to 5 ft. 50c.

Champion—The fruit is larger than Orange and more oval in shape; in quality it is equally as good as that variety, not so highly colored; is, however, a longer keeper.

Orange—The most popular variety. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; very productive. September and October.



PERFECTION

Fay's Prolific—A leading market variety. Extra large berries. No variety ever made as quick a jump into popular favor; the demand most seasons exceeds the supply.

Black Champion—An English variety, very productive, large bunch and berry; excellent quality.

Crandall—A native black seedling, distinct from the European black varieties, and without their strong odor, vigorous grower; Wonderfully productive of fruit of extraordinary large size. Free from all attacks of insect enemies. The bush is a beauty when in bloom.

Gooseberries

The Goosberry should be cultivated the same as the currants. For profit, plant American Varieties. Though not as large as the English, are of fine quality and are not subject to mildew. Plant in good, rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season, especially wood ashes. Regular pruning every year is essential for the production of fine fruit, and like the currant they should be pruned as soon as the fruit is gathered.

Keepsake—Is a very large, straw-colored variety of the finest quality and large size. It is highly spoken of in England, being fit for use in that country April 24.

Industry—The fruit is of largest size and very sweet, very early, and freest from mildew of any English variety.

Red Jacket—An American seedling of large, size, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory and so far the freest from mildew of them all.

Houghton's—Small to medium, roundish oval, pale red, sweet, tender, enormously productive and when properly pruned is all right in size. Is inclined to overbear.

Downing—One of the oldest and best known sorts. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality. Bush a vigorous grower and free from mildew. One of the best for home use and market.

	Each	Doz.
Houghton	\$0.15	\$1.50
Downing .....	.20	2.00
Red Jacket .....	.25	2.50
Industry .....	.30	
Keepsake .....	.30	

Currants

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. No garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate thoroughly once a week from the time the leaves appear until the fruit is gathered insures choice fruit; shallow and often is my rule; prune out the very old wood and the slender new; if the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.

White Grape—Very large, strong growing bush, fruit yellowish white, mild, excellent quality, valuable for the table. Productive.

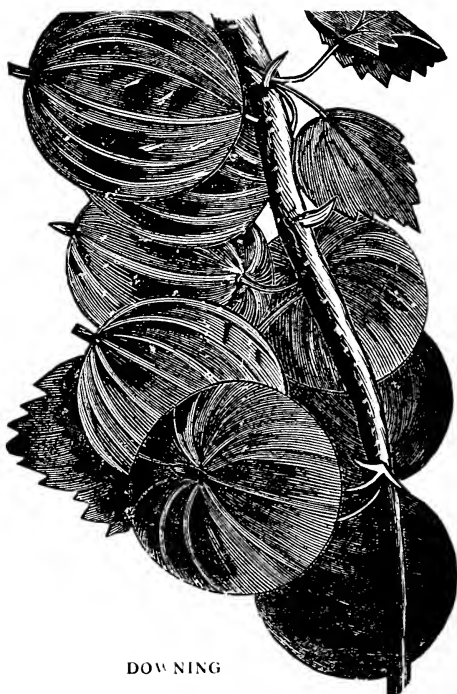
White Imperial—A vigorous grower, the sweetest and richest white currant known. Fruit larger, stems longer and more productive than White Grape.

Perfection—A new variety; a strong grower and productive. Bunch and berries large, bright red color, even when dead ripe; hangs to bushes in fine condition for handling as late as any known variety. Compared with Fays, is equal in size, better in quality, less acidity, twice as prolific, ripens at same time, continues on bush longer.

Victoria—Large, bright red, bunches extremely long, berries medium size, of excellent quality. Ripens early, making it a valuable variety.

Prices

	One year Each doz.	Two years Each doz.
Perfection	\$0.25 \$2.50	\$0.40 \$4.00
White Imperial .....	.15 1.50	.20 2.00
Victoria .....	.10 .75	.15 1.00
Fay W Grape, B Cham .....	.10 .75	.15 1.00
Crandall .....	.15 1.50	.20 2.00
Victoria, 3 yr. bearing plants .....		.35 3.00
Perfection, 3 yr. bearing plants .....		.75



DOWNING

CRAPES—Selected Varieties

Why Not Plant a Few Vines for Fun and the Boys? Why Not?

No yard is so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do well trained on the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupy but little room and furnish an abundance of healthy, delicious fruit. Make

the soil mellow and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about four feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyard, make rows 8 feet apart, 6 feet in row.

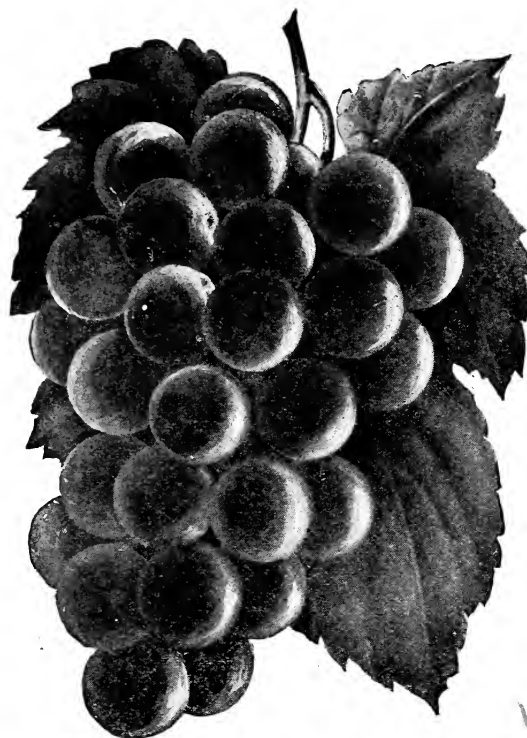
Empire State—Bunch shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval; skin white with a slight tinge of yellow, covered with bloom; flesh, tender, rich, juicy and sweet. Ripens with Hartford. Vine a good grower and productive.

Green Mountain—(Winchell) Found growing in a garden on the side of the Green Mountains in Vermont, at an altitude of 1400 feet, where it ripened its fruit perfectly. Vine strong, vigorous, healthy, very hardy and productive. Bunch long, compact shoulder, green or greenish white. Skin thin. Pulp very tender and sweet. Three weeks earlier than Concord.

Moore's Diamond—Vine is a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, very hardy. It is a prolific bearer producing large, handsome compact bunches. Color greenish white, with a rich, yellow tinge when fully ripe; few seeds, juicy. Berry about the size of Concord and adheres firmly to the stem. It ripens early, usually from Aug. 25 to Sept. 10. One of the finest of grapes

Niagara—Vine hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact, many weighing fourteen ounces, sometimes more; berries large, skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin white bloom; flesh pulpy tender, sweet. Ripens with the Concord

Packlington—Bunch medium to large, berry large, round, light golden yellow when fully matured; flesh pulpy, juicy. Vine very hardy, vigorous and productive. Ripens with Concord.



Campbell's Early—This king of American grapes has been very carefully observed and tested for more than a dozen years, during which it has shown no faults, but has exceeded all expectations as to its evident merit and high character. A strong, vigorous-growing, hardy vine, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting leaves, and self-fertilizing blossoms. Clusters very large, compact and handsome. Berries black, nearly round; often more than an inch in diameter. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, but with no acidity; parts easily from the seed. Ripens from 15th to last of August. Is a good keeper and shipper. No collection of grapes is complete without one or more of this superb variety.

Wyoming Red—Bunch large, berry very large, showy, deep red, thick skin; quality fair; robust, productive and profitable. Ripens about with Concord.

Aminia—One of the most reliable of the hybrid grapes. Bunches large; berries very large, dark red, ripens soon after Concord.

Concord—For years the standard American Grape. Continues hardy, healthy and productive as ever.

Worden—Black. Bunch and berry large. Fruit and vine harder than Concord; also larger and better. Vigorous, healthy and productive. You will make no mistake if you plant several Wordens.



GRAPE VINE—THIRD YEAR FROM PLANTING

	1 year		2 years		3 yrs.
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	Each
Aminia	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$.15	\$1.50	\$.25
Concord .....	.10	1.00	.15	1.50	.25
Campbell's Early .....	.35	3.50	.50	5.00	
Green Mountain .....	.35	3.50	.50	5.00	
Empire State..	.15	1.50	.25	2.50	

	1 year		2 years		3 yrs.
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.	Each
Moore's Diamond	.15	\$1.50	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$.35
Niagara .....	.15	1.50	.25	2.50	.35
Pocklington ..	.15	1.50	.25	2.50	.35
Wyoming Red.	.15	1.50	.25	2.50	.35
Worden .....	.15	1.50	.25	2.50	.35

RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet in row. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds. Thorough cultivation one or two inches deep once a week from the time the fruit sets until it is gathered should be your rule and not neglected, if you want the best results.

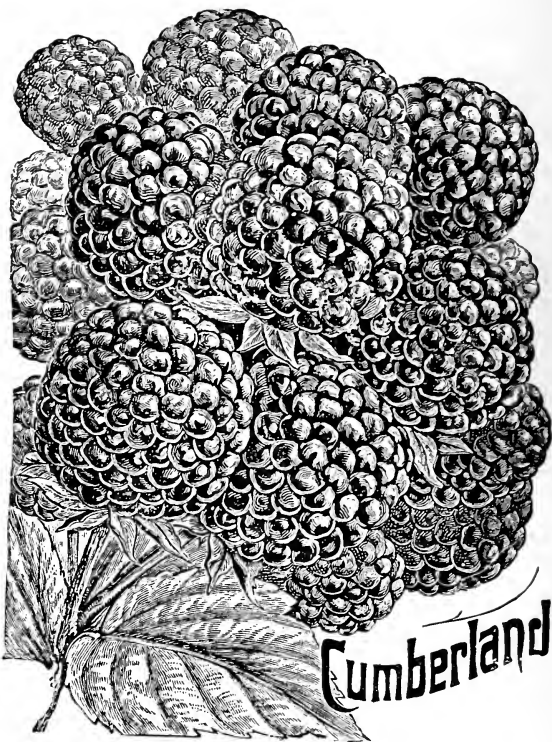
Black Varieties

The Eureka is the largest early productive black raspberry known. The fruit is firm, of large size, superior quality and free from bloom, which makes it desirable.

Older—A variety very much praised in some sections of the country, very productive of plants. The canes are free from disease, and have never yet been affected by the cold of winter.

Cumberland—Very Large. Firm and handsome as the picture shows. Plants vigorous, hardy, productive and free from disease. This new berry is popular.

Black Diamond—The fruit resembles Gregg very much, but excels it in size; is better flavored, and its season of ripening is from 5 to 8 days earlier. It has an especial faculty of withstanding heat and drought. The canes are upright in growth, free from disease, and have never yet been affected by the cold winter. Single specimens sometimes measure one inch in diameter. A colored picture of this grand berry and testimonials will be sent on request to intending purchasers.



Red Varieties

The New Cardinal Raspberry—This wonderful berry is a surprise in the fulness of its merits—its great growth, extreme hardiness, and the exceeding productiveness of its choice purple, pure-flavored berries. It will pay. It is not a novelty, but a variety of great merit. The new Cardinal will grow ten feet, and bear in proportion. Leading horticulturists who have seen this berry say it is one of the wonders of the century, so far exceeding all others as to put it entirely beyond comparison. Judge Wellhouse, president of Kansas State Horticultural Society, said at the meeting of the society, that the introduction of the Cardinal Raspberry would add millions to the wealth of the farmers of the country because of its inherent great vigor and exceeding productiveness.

Superb—A large sized productive, late red raspberry. Its beautiful appearance, handsome color, excellent quality and lateness in ripening make it desirable to every lover of choice fruit. Color dark red, seeds small; imbedded in a rich, juicy pulp; flavor unsurpassed; enormously productive.

The Columbian—The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red color. It adheres firmly to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked. Seeds small and deeply imbedded in a rich, juicy pulp, making it a rich table variety. Fruiting season extends from July 1st to August 15th. Its productive habit is seen in the fact that 3,511 bushes produced an average of five quarts each.

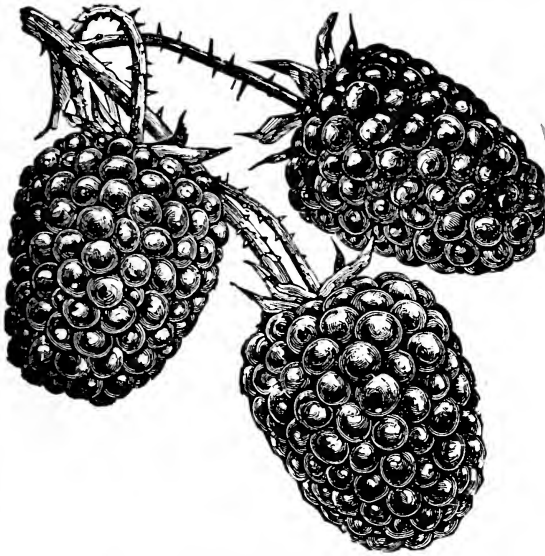
King—The leading red raspberry and the best of the well-tried kinds. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardiness of cane. It ripens very early, is exceedingly bright and lively in color, so firm as to ship long distances without injury, and stands pre-eminent for endurance of cold in winter and the heat and drought of summer. Too much cannot easily be said in its favor..



PRICES

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
Black Diamond	\$1.00	.....	Cardinal	\$1.00	.....
Eureka .....	.50	\$2.00	Columbian .....	.75	\$2.50
Older .....	.35	1.50	King	1.00	.....
Cumberland .....	.50	2.00	Superb .....	.50	2.00

Blackberries



ANCIENT BRITAIN

The blackberry requires the same treatment as is recommended for raspberries. In small patches for home use I recommend heavy mulch of straw early in the spring, sufficient to keep weeds and grass from growing.

Ancient Britain—Of largest size and best quality. It far surpasses any blackberry on the list today in productiveness and superior quality. In addition to this it is very hardy, never being injured in this section. No fruit garden is complete without a few plants of this berry. 50c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Snyder—The old reliable, fruit; rich and melting; hardy. 25c doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Stone's Hardy—Best variety for the north, fruit rich and melting. Has never winter killed in 23 years on my nursery grounds. The latest of all to ripen. 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Taylor's Prolific—The berry is long, very sweet, rich, delicious flavor. 25c doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Rathburn—The berries are large, larger than Kittatiny, of an intense jet black, very glossy and of permanent color, never turns red, without any hard core, small seeds, extra fine quality, with a peculiarly rich aroma. It is in habit of plant, however, that this plant differs from others. The plant suckers very little; it makes a strong,

upright stem, from which the branches start out long and drooping, and the ends of which root readily in the ground, like Blackcap Raspberries. It is not a dewberry, as one might suppose, but simply a blackberry with the tip rooting habit; forms a compact bush of four to five feet high, and yields abundantly. It ripens early. All who want a large blackberry of the highest quality should certainly try this. Price, 10c each; 75c per dozen.

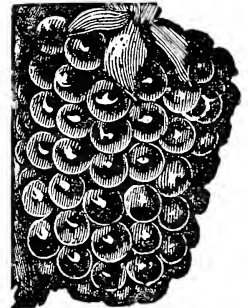
Mersereau—"This early, mammoth, iron-clad Blackberry is by far the most valuable variety that has appeared since the advent of the Wilson, over 80 years ago. It originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls from 15 to 25 below zero, and where it has stood in open field culture for many years without the slightest protection, never being injured in the least. In quality, it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core; the seedy character of Snyder is noticeably absent. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit, attaining, upon fairly good soil, a height of 8 feet, if permitted to go unchecked, and are so stout as to always remain erect. The yield is simply enormous, producing double the quantity of fruit per acre of the Snyder, Kittatiny or Taylor's Prolific" Its season is early to mid-season, ripening with the Snyder. Price, 75c per dozen.

Kenoyer—In this we have what all have been waiting for many a long day, i. e., a really good, *very early* blackberry of good size; am delighted with it. The cane is of stocky habit and absolutely hardy (I know of none hardier), and the fruit is much larger than Snyder or any other extra early variety I have seen. Is extremely early, berries jet black and handsome, among the firmest of this great shipping fruit and good quality. It suckers sparkingly. The Kenoyer is a very valuable variety. Splendid root cutting plants, doz. 75c.

Blower—The berries are very large, equal in size to any blackberry we have seen. The bush grows well and is a very valuable new variety. It comes from the state of New York, and the introducer makes the following claims for it, besides furnishing a long list of testimonials from good authorities all over the East; Blower's Blackberries are always on top. They are big, luscious, overshadowing all others; never winter-kill; always in demand, rich in quality and quantity. Record from $\frac{1}{4}$ acre: 2,347 qts., 3,520 lbs., 1 ton, 1,520 lbs.; 73 bushels, net price \$264.04; rate of \$1,056.16 per acre. Height of bushes, 14 feet; berries on one bush, 2,964. Price, 15c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Dewberries

Lucretia—Is decidedly the best dewberry. Ripens early. Berries are a shining jet black, flesh melting, quality delicious. The plant is hardy, healthy, a strong grower and exceedingly productive. We can recommend the Lucretia as being fine for the family garden, a delightful introduction to blackberry season. The accompanying illustration represents a medium sized berry. It should be in every family garden. Cover the vines with cornstalks in the fall and remove when vegetation starts in the spring. This prevents the fruit buds from starting too early in the spring and insures a good crop of fruit. 40c dozen; \$3.00 per



LUCRETIA.

Strawberries

Why should you plant a bed of strawberries? Because they are the earliest of fruits—easiest to grow—most productive—surest fruit crop—best of all fruits, easiest to produce—most wholesome—most useful—most profitable—most luscious of all fruits.

PLANTING—For garden culture, 18 inches apart each way—100 to the square rod. For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart and one foot apart in the row, the soil should be rich and thoroughly prepared for best results. After planting stir the ground one inch deep every week during the growing season.

Plants should be lightly covered with clean straw as soon as the ground is frozen enough to bear a horse.

Out of many hundred varieties tried during the last forty years, I have selected the following varieties:



STRAWBERRIES

Do you want strawberries that are "simply immense"? Then grow BUBACH or MAX in hills and follow the directions given in my circular "How to grow strawberries for profit." It will be sent on request.

Bubach—Should be grown in hills. The fruit is excellent flavor and very nice color. It makes but few plants. \$2.00 per hundred.

Cardinal—Has more and greater recommendations from Experimental Stations and noted horticulturalists than any berry ever introduced. For these reasons we have great faith that it is one of the greatest berries ever grown. \$2.00 per 100.

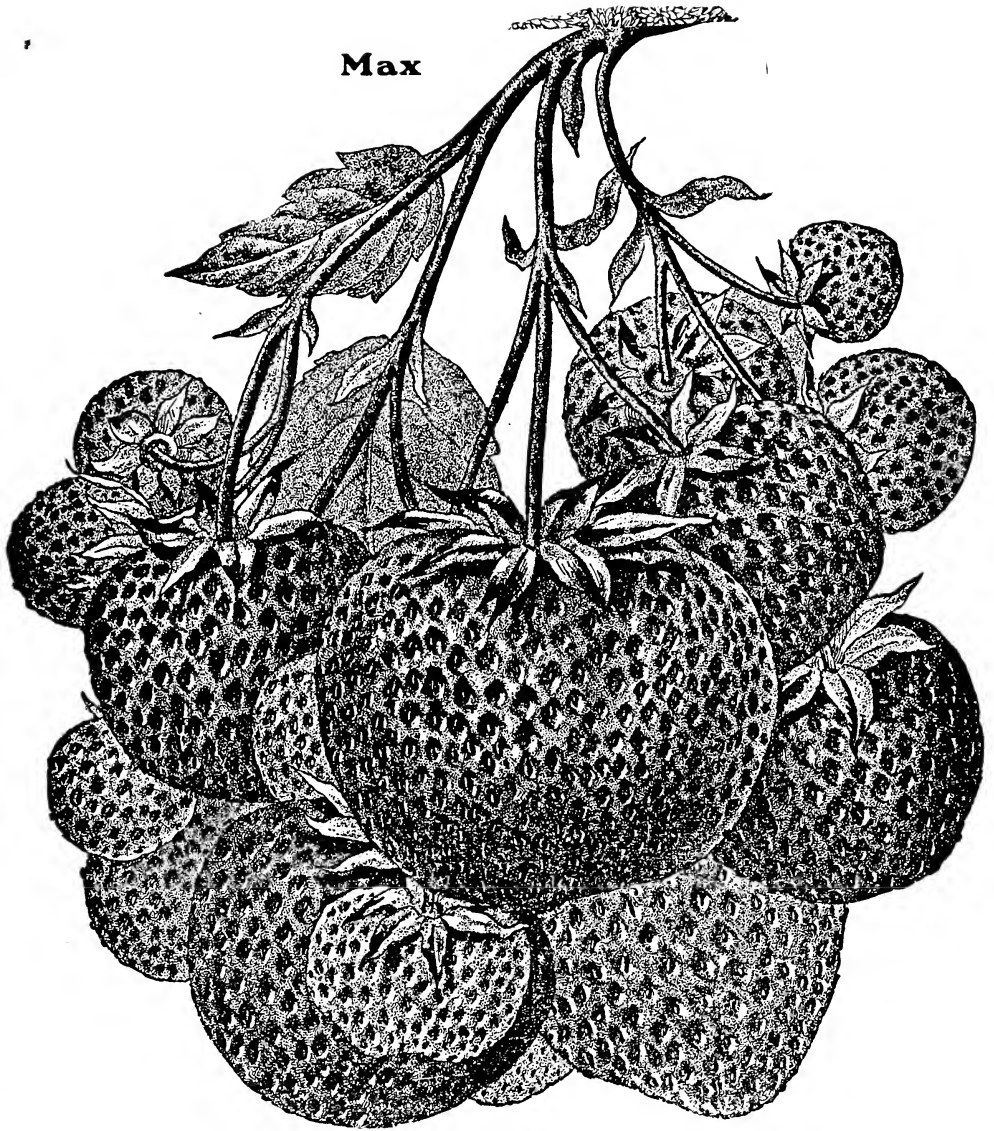
Commonwealth—Has a rich, glossy color, symmetrical shape, immense berry, flesh dark red, and flesh hard enough to make a good shipper. Its best characteristic is its lateness in maturing the fruit. \$2.00 per 100.

✓ **Max**—Is the most popular strawberry I have, judging from my customers' reports and from the demand for plants. The berries are large size, uniform shape, bright red color and sell for a fancy price in the market. The plant has a leathery foliage which resists fungous diseases, and long heavy roots which resist the drouth we often have in the picking season. \$2.00 per 100.

Michigan—Seems to be perfection. The introducer says, "It is the size of Glen Mary, ripens with Dunlap, is never misshapen, is a firm berry and will outyield any strawberry. \$1.00 per 100.

Dunlap—Seems to win great praise from those who are fruiting it. I like it because it sends out an enormous lot of runners. The plants seem to be perfectly healthy and hardy. The fruit is not large, but lots of it. The color is a deep, rich red, flesh also and has a sprightly, delicious flavor. \$1.00 per 100.

Max



I have been growing strawberries for more than forty years in New York, New Jersey and Illinois, and in all that time I have never handled a variety that seemed to give my customers such universal satisfaction. It is a fancy market berry, but, like all other commodities it requires the best of care to win the prize. It is no trick to grow 100 quarts from 100 plants in one season, but it would be to produce 250 quarts. **It can be done.**

Berries that will measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter fill up the boxes very fast, but you will have to muzzle the pickers or the largest ones will go. They are very tempting and you can't blame them! It is a strong rank grower with perfect blossoms, roots long and strong to produce results provided it has the proper care. Plants \$2.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

The culture of this early and delicious vegetable is usually very profitable. It comes early in the season when there is little else to market, and the proceeds are very acceptable. It is a rank feeder and must be well manured and thoroughly cultivated. To grow

nice white stalks let the ground over the crowns of the plant be loose and mellow and the plants hilled up. If this is done, the stalks may be gathered by running the finger down in the ground by the side of the stalk, and breaking it off near the root crown. If cut, great care should be used to avoid cutting the smaller roots and buds.

1-year plants, 75c per 100, \$6.50 per 1000.

Small 2-year plants, by express, \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000.

3-year plants, by express, \$2.00 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth—Earliest of all, otherwise the equal of Conovar's.

Columbian Mammoth White—New, remarkable for the color of its white shoots.

Conovar's Colossal—Large, a strong grower, productive and fine quality.

Palmetto—Earlier, larger and more productive than the Conovar's Colossal.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Should be ranked among the early fruits of the garden, for it affords the earliest material for pies and sauce. It continues long in use, and is excellent canned. Grows best from the division of roots. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, but through tillage will often double the growth of the stalks.

Monarch—The largest, best and most distinct sort in cultivation. The stalks are very broad, thick, succulent and of superior flavor.

Rhubarb Roots—When set in spring will furnish leaf stalks for use the same season. We offer large plants 25c each, \$2.00 per doz.

Horseradish Sets—Can be set very early and grow rapidly. 50c per 100.

Holt's Mammoth Sage—Will yield more than ten of the common variety. It never seeds. Price 20c each, 6 plants \$1.00.

Hollyhocks—As a background in large borders or beds of the lower growing herbaceous plants, there is nothing better. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers are elegant in shape and form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of crimson, yellow, pink, orange, white, etc. They require a deep, rich soil, and will repay in quantity and beauty of bloom any extra care. We offer a fine assortment in mixed at 15c each. Separate colors, 20c.

Dyaletria, or Bleeding Heart—An old favorite, with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers, in great abundance in April and May. An excellent and hardy plant for the cemetery or open border. Easily transplanted. Each 25c, twelve for \$2.50.

Funkie—Day Lily—A handsome, showy plant, with beautiful, large, broad leaves. Flowers borne in large trusses, of large size, pure waxy white, very white, very fragrant. Each 25c.

Gladiolus—What is more attractive among summer flowering bulbs than a bed of select gladiolus? They deserve a place in every flower garden, for they are sure to flower and give much pleasure with very little care. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, from fleshy white to very dark crimson, also beautifully variegated. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open, and placing the water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner, often lasting for a week or more. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. It is a good way to plant at two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart. This will give a succession of blooms from July to November. My collection is composed of 100 light-colored selected varieties 5c, twelve 35c.



Tritoma Pfitzeri—This new

Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. The flower spikes are of gigantic size, frequently 4½ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich, orange-scarlet, shading to a salmon-rose on the edge. This plant is not quite hardy, and should be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. Each, 20c.

Dahlias

Our Dahlias did well last season, and we have a wagon load of strong tubers of the following varieties which we offer you in dry bulbs at 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Beauty—Pure white, fine large flower.

Prof. Baldwin—Orange Yellow, very handsome.

Black Prince—Nearly black, fine form, a dandy.

Miss Dodd—Lemon Yellow, fine form.

Geo. Rawlins—Very dark maroon.

Hercules—Yellow, striped and sprinkled with crimson.

A. D. Livoni—A beautiful soft pink of regular and perfect form, an early and free bloomer.

Wm. Agnew—Grandest Red Cactus Dahlia ever produced, 7 inches in diameter, a rich shade of intense, dazzling red. 30c each.

A. F. Bishop—A new decorative Dahlia, which combines many excellent qualities, chief among which is its unique color—a rich, clear lilac—a color hitherto unknown in this type. The plant is of robust dwarf habit and produces a wealth of large, finely formed flowers. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Badenia—Color, a clear, bright orange, striped and flecked with bright red. Petals are very long and curved toward center. Flowers are large, and the plant an erect, robust grower. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Brunhilde—Rich, dark purple. Petals long and loosely arranged. A profuse bloomer and also the earliest of all the Cactus varieties. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Charm—Petals long and regular, delicate Salmon rose changing to pale pink; often pink edged with salmon rose. Very fine both in color and form. Strong tubers, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Cora Gilbert—A new show Dahlia. In form a perfect model, rounded and full with a high center, petals beautifully quilled. Color, creamy pink, beautifully shaded. Stems very long. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Estella—A charming new Cactus of the fancy type. Flowers medium size; stems very long and erect; petals broad but well pointed. Color, variable, ground varying from blush to dark pink, heavily streaked and marked with red, sometimes producing a half of the flower solid red. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Dainty—This new European Cactus is most fittingly described by its name. The dainty coloring baffles description, but it may be partly described as a lemon base shading to an exquisite rosy pink at the tips. It has the other good qualities of freedom of blooms which are thrown well above the foliage, while its form and habit of growth are all that could be asked. Strong tubers, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Gabriel—A fancy Cactus of exquisite form, very large and full to the center. Color varies from rich scarlet to creamy white, often striped scarlet and white. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Glenco. 1907—An exquisite bright scarlet of the show type. Flowers almost as round as a ball and quite double. A fine variety for cutting, as the stems are very long, holding the flowers well above the foliage. Strong tubers, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Grand Duke Alexis—A magnificent Dahlia of the largest size. Its petals are beautifully quilled, giving it a very unique appearance. Its color is pure white, if slightly shaded, but overspread with delicate lavender when grown in bright sunlight. Undoubtedly one of the best of the show varieties. 4 feet. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Ingebord Egeland—I feel secure in the statement that this dahlia is easily the first of its color in the Cactus class. The plant is a strong grower with bright green foliage, presenting a picture of wonderful richness when combined with the large mass of deep scarlet blooms. Flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong, medium length stems. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Mrs. Winters—This superb white Dahlia is now so generally and favorably known that an extensive description is not necessary. I consider this Dahlia as one of my very best; always reliable, always satisfactory; as a white it has neither superior nor equal. 3 feet. Strong tubers, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Navajo. 1906—For richness of color this new decorative Dahlia has no equal. Its bold rich flowers were the admiration of all who visited the grounds the past two seasons. A most intense red, with violet shading. Strong, healthy, dark foliage. Strong tubers, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Opal Queen. 1905—A new decorative Dahlia. Strong, erect grower, with good color as difficult to describe as the opal itself. In a general way it may be said to be a light sulphur, overspread and shaded with a tinge of pink, but giving varying hues according to light. A pleasing color. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Umatilla. 1906—(Decorative) Another grand Dahlia of superior merit, either for garden or home decoration, to which it is especially adapted by reason of its remarkably long stems and splendid keeping qualities. Color, deep blood red with neither shading or variation. Strong tubers, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Mrs. T. F. DeWitt, 1907—Clear Canary yellow. Exceptionally fine shape; decorative. The best of all decorative yellows. Strong tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants

I recommend the following varieties of herbaceous flowering plants because they are hardy, handsome and of easy culture. The plants I offer are field grown, large and strong and will be dug the day they are shipped.

- Achillea**—15c each. These grow from 18 to 24 inches high and bloom a long season.
A. **Millefolium Album**—Flowers white; June to September.
A. **Ptarmica fl. pl.**—Double white flowers; profuse bloomer; valuable for cutting.
A. **The Pearl**—Small, double white flowers; desirable for borders.
- Anemonee**—Wind Flower. 15c each.
A. **Japonica**—Flowers two inches in diameter; purplish rose; September to November.
A. **Alba**—Flowers two inches in diameter; white with yellow center.
A. **Whirlwind**—Double white flowers in great profusion in the fall.
- Acquilegia**—Columbine. 15c each.
A. **Chrysantha**—Bright golden yellow flowers, with long spurs. 3 ft.
A. **Formosa**—The sepals and petals yellowish, orange-red spurs. 3 ft.
- Eulalia**—Hardy grasses. 25c each.
E. **Japonica**—A vigorous grower with large plumes; very handsome.
E. **Variagata**—Handsomely variegated leaves.
- Aster**—Starwort or Michaelmas Daisy. 20c each.
Alpinus—Flowers purple; two inches in diameter.
Floribundus—Light blue flowers; two feet high.
- Boltonia**—**Latisquamae**—Aster-like flowers in a broad head; rosy purple, showy. 20c.
- Convallaria**—Majalis. Lily of Valley pips. 40c dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
- Campanula**—Harebell. 20c each
Barbata—An Alpine variety; sky blue flowers 1 to 1¼ inches long.
Carpathica—Deep blue flowers throughout the summer.
- Delphinium**—A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. 20c each.
- Dyalteria**—Bleeding Heart. Every one knows this old fashioned plant of our mothers' garden. 20c each.
- Hermerocallis**—Day Lily. Fine tall growing plants, with large, lily-shaped, sweet scented flowers. 25c each.
Flava—One of the best hardy plants; flowers in clusters; golden yellow; sweet scented.
Fuiva—Orange colored flowers in large clusters.
Kwanso—Double flowers of rich, orange copper color.
Thunbergii—Lemon Yellow, similar to Flava, but very late.
Dumortierii—Bright, orange colored flowers blooming between Flava and Thunbergii.
- Hibiscus**—Rose Mallow. 35c each.
Crimson Eye—Large, showy white flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter, crimson eye; 4 to 6 feet.
Rose Mallow—Large, showy rose-colored flowers in August and September.
- Gaillardia**—Blanket Flower. A genus of very ornamental, hardy plants; flowers variegated, two inches across, in bloom all summer and until froze up; nice for cut flowers; plant hardy. 25c each.
- Lathyrus**—Perennial Pea. 35c each.
Latifolius Albifloris—Pure white flowers in clusters all summer. Use for cut flowers.
Latifolius Grandiflorus—Clusters of rose colored flowers, a charming plant. Use for cut flowers.
- Pinks**—Valuable dwarf hardy plants, that will grow anywhere and increase in beauty every year. They have a delightful clove-like fragrance that adds much to their value for cut flowers. When fully developed the plants are a mass of bloom for a long period. 15c each, 12 for \$1.50.
Abbottsford—Deep carmine, marbled with white, rich clove fragrance.
Essex Witch—Delicate pink, finely fringed.
Gertrude—White with maroon markings.
Her Majesty—Flowers clear white, produced on stiff long stems.
Lord Lyons—Dark maroon, with lighter shadings.
Mary Gray—Reddish purple, narrow tracing of white.
Souvenir de Sale—An entirely new shade in hardy pinks, being a delicate, soft, rosy pink, very double, and exceedingly useful for cutting, and one of the freest flowering yet raised.
Variabilis—White, deep maroon center.
- Rudbeckia**—Golden Glow. 10c to 50c each, according to size of plant.
Summer Chrysanthemum—A large, showy plant, 6 to 8 ft., flowers double, deep golden yellow.
- Solidago**—Golden Rod. Showy panicles of bright yellow flowers. September. 20c each.
- Veronica**—**Longifolia Subaessilis**. Flowers a beautiful amethystine blue. Extra fine. 2 ft. August. 35c each.
- Vinca**—Myrtle. 10c to 35c each.
V. **Cerulea Minor**—A trailing evergreen, covered with blue flowers, grows best in shade.
V. **Purpurea Pleno**—Double purple flowers.
- Viola** **Odonata**—Sweet Violet. 25c each, \$1.50 dozen.
V. **Queen Victoria**—Large violet-blue flowers; very fragrant; hardiest of all.
V. **Marie Louise**—Large, double, blue flowers; fragrant; a fine blooming variety.
- Yucca** **Filamentosa**—Spanish Bayonet. Evergreen; 6 feet. 15c to \$1.00 each according to size.

Herbaceous Paeonies



The demand for the new and improved varieties of paeonies has been enormous this last year, because the plants are hardy as an oak and each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. In brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom they equal the rose. It requires great vigilance and care to grow roses. It is not so with the paeony, for when once planted all is done. Their vigorous habits, strong growth, freedom from disease and insects, add to their value. The foliage is varied in color and shape, rich and glossy, from a light, silvery-green to a beautiful deep green color, making the plants ornamental when not in bloom. No other flower is better adapted for large, showy bouquets. A large bed of mixed varieties makes a grand show, surpassing the Rhododendron in beauty. It is really the flower for the masses. A choice selection will form a succession of bloom, during three months. Our collection includes the best varieties.

Tennifolia Varieties—Earliest of all varieties to bloom. \$1.00 each, or the three for \$2.50.

Tennifolia Alba—Very rich, fern-like foliage, white double flowers.

T. **Plena**—Double pink flowers.

T. **Rubra**—Dark Crimson; rare and fine.

Paeony Officinalis—Always in bloom for Decoration Day. The old-fashioned paeony of our Grandmothers. \$1.00 each or the three for \$2.50.

O. **Alba Plena**—Double white, tinged with red.

O. **Rosea**—Double crimson, changes to pink.

O. **Rubra**—Double, fiery crimson, always in demand on Decoration Day.

Paeony Sinensis—We have selected the following varieties and offer strong roots, having from three to five eyes. Commercial size as follows:

Amabilis Grandiflora—Pure white, large size. 50c each.

Asa Gray—Large, full imbricated bloom, guard petals salmon flesh, center full and perfectly formed, dotted and flaked with carmine and lilac. \$1.50.

Grandiflora Rubra—Enormous globes of deep, velvety crimson, one of the showiest in the list. 50c.

Eugene Verdier—Immense flower of fine texture, blush, shading to pink; fragrant, free. 50c.

Lady Derby—Large double, pure white; extra fine variety. 50c.

Madam Crousse—One of the best white paeonies, buds are very fine, last of all to bloom. 75c.

Floral Treasure—Extra large, full clear pink, lighter at center; bloom on large heavy stems. 75c.

M. Leon Calot—Light rose, very full, ball shaped bloom, fragrant, sweetest grown. 50c.

Monsieur Crousse—Resembles the American Beauty rose, strong grower, free bloomer. 75c.

Madame Louis Van Houtte—Fine brilliant velvety red, late midsummer; an elegant sort. 75c.

Mrs. Burke—Brilliant crimson, early bloom, extra good. \$1.00.

Rubra Superba—Magnificent rich brilliant crimson, very large, very double, best color. 50c.

Fideline—Violet purple, very free flowering and good. 35c.

Prince Imperial—Brilliant purplish-scarlet, bloom large, strong grower and free. 50c.

Festiva Maxima—Extra large, pure white, carmine mark in center; beautiful and sweet. 50c.

Francis Ortgál—Purplish crimson. 50c.

Fins the IX—Fiery crimson. 50c.

Gen. Washington—Brilliant carmine. 75c.

Gen. Jacqueminot—Crimson, color of Jack Rose. \$1.00.

Fride of Hongcong—Cherry red, purplish center, semi-double, large, handsome. \$1.00.

Caroline Mather—Crimson. 35c.

Herbaceous Paeonies—Continued

- Modesta Guevin**—Large, double, rich rosy purple, lovely form, abundant bloomer, very popular. \$1.00.
- Mine D. Soufree**—Full double, sulphur yellow. Largest and best yellow Paeony known. \$1.00.
- Arthusea**—Light rose. Its size, rich lovely color and fragrance make it the King of Paeonia. \$1.50.
- Grandiflora Rosea Superba**—Beautiful shade of rose, very large, showy, fragrant. \$1.00.
- Prince Galitzin**—Yellow, white petals, good form, large and fine. 75c.
- Louis Van Houtt**—Dark crimson, very compact. 50c.
- Carnea Elegans**—Outside petals rose, inside light pink and shaded to a flesh. 25c.
- Modesta**—Deep rose, bright, showy, fragrant. A good variety. 25c.
- Madam Victor Verrier**—Crimson rose, fine form, good size, late. 35c.
- Humei**—Purple rose, very full and double; quite showy. 25c.
- President Wilder**—Flowers large and double; color delicate blush with an occasional red spot. 50c.
- Mixed colors—labels lost—25c each, \$15.00 per 100; nice, strong plants, 3 or more eyes on each.

100 plants, assorted colors, my selection, by freight or express, \$8.00; 50 plants for \$5.00; twenty-five plants for \$3.00; ten plants for \$1.50.

Kelway Paeonies

Kelway & Son are the most famous of the English Paeony growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties.

- Agnes Mary Kelway**—Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloids, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. \$2.00.
- Duke of Cambridge**—A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color. \$2.00.
- Duke of Clarence**—Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. \$2.00.
- Glory of Somerset**—Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certificate, R. H. S. \$3.00.
- Mary Lemoine**—Enormous sulphur white bloom, delicately shaded chamois with narrow carmine edge; extra fine. \$1.00.
- Masterpiece**—One of the grandest Paeonies grown, large bloom of exquisite form; color, fine glossy cerise with fragrance of tea rose. \$2.00.
- Mon Jules Elie**—Large, globular, full flowers, broad overlapping petals; color, glossy flesh pink, shading to deeper at base of petals, fragrant, extra good. \$2.00.
- President Roosevelt**—Brilliant scarlet, bright and rich, a color almost unknown among Paeonies; a variety of highest merit. \$2.00.

Tree Paeonies

This species of Paeonies is not herbaceous. They make a shrub 4 to 5 feet high in ten years with proper care. These are of Chinese origin and bloom before the sinensis. The bloom is enormous in size, often measuring 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Although hardy, the plants are improved by a slight protection in winter.

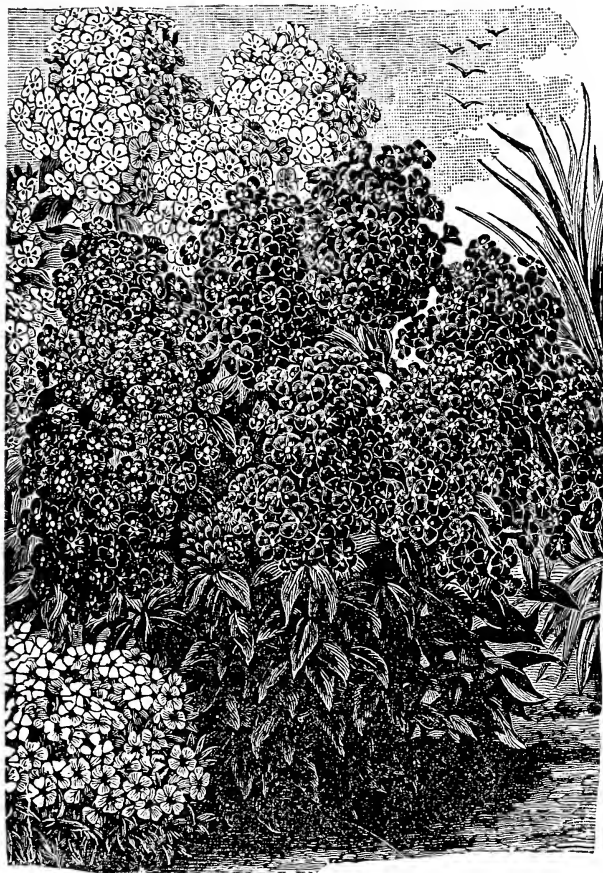
There being some inquiry for Tree Paeonies I have procured a few choice varieties of three-year-old plants from Boskosp, Holland, which I offer for \$3.00 each. Shall be pleased to have you see them when in bloom.

- Blance du Chateau Futu**—Pure white.
- Atrosanguinea**—Deep blood red.
- Comptes de Tudert**—Creamy white.
- Fragrans Maxima-plena**—Salmon red.
- Madam Steuart Low**—Salmon red; very fine.
- Triumph de Gand**—Rosy carmine.
- Superba de Young**—Brilliant salmon red.
- Van Houttei**—Dark rosy carmine.

Paeony blossoms for sale during the season of bloom, \$5.00 per 100; 75c per dozen.

PERENNIAL OR HARDY PHLOX

One of the finest flowers grown. No other plant produces such an abundance of truly gorgeous flowers from June to November. They succeed in any good garden soil but are improved by being liberally fertilized and good culture. When in flower water freely every evening. A little extra care in the fore part of the season will increase the size of each individual bloom and double the size of the trusses. We annually procure new varieties and extend a cordial invitation to you to see these plants when in bloom.



HARDY PHLOXES.

Our Best Plants are 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen. Our next size is 25c each, \$2.50 per doz. Our Selection of Varieties, strong field grown plants, commercial size, 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Mixed Varieties where labels are lost, 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. \$6.00 per 100.

Amazon—Large flower, pure white, fine.

Belvidere — Salmon pink, a choice sort.

Cavan d' Ache—Bright carmine Rose, distinct.

Coquilicot—One of the best; flowers large and fiery red color.

Fiancee—Best White enormous pyramidal spike.

Henry Murger—Flowers very large, pure white, large carmine center.

LaVague—Large flowers; silvery rose.

LeSiecle—Dwarf plant, large flowers, compact pannicle, salmon rose, fine.

LeVengeur — Large flower, bright carmine amaranth; elegant.

Lothair—Very large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike.

Lumineux—Rosy pink, carmine center.

Pantheon—Flowers large, beautiful; salmon rose one of the best.

Parachute—Elegant purple bloom. Late flowering.

Phareon—Light purple, white star-shaped center, very fine.

Queen—Pure white, very choice.

Richard Wallace—White with a violet center; extra fine variety.

Serostris—Bright carmine amaranth; extra large superb flowers.

R. P. Struthers—Rosy carmine with claret red eye; very bright.

B. Compt—A glowing French purple; one of the handsomest dark colored varieties.

Wm. Robinson—Very large flowers; pale salmon with rose center; beautiful.

Mme. P. Langlier—Bright red vermilion center.

Beranger—Ground color white, suffused with rosy pink; red eye.

Maculate—Bright rosy carmine.

Eclaireruer—Bright rosy magenta with large, lighter halo; an excellent variety.

Japanese Iris



Iris Kaempheri—The finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, often reaching 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and have attained a size of 15 inches when grown by native Japanese experts, and of the most delicate and beautiful shades imaginable. They are perfectly hardy, standing the hardest winters without injury. A well established plant will send up from twelve to fifteen flower stalks, each producing from two to four immense blooms. It thrives best in a damp soil; if this cannot be had give it plenty of water while growing and flowering. Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

All my Iris plants are fresh dug the day they are shipped, and not to be compared to the dry cheap roots offered in the market so often.

Imported Varieties

No. 1. Gekka-no-nami. [Waves on Moonlight.] Dense pure white, yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas creamy white, early bloomer and free; six petals.

No. 3. Kumoma-no-sora. [Sky amidst the cloud.] White with a yellow blotches, petaloid stigmas white,

strongly marked sky-blue zone and mottled in the same shade, early bloomer and free; six petals.

No. 4. Kumo-no-obi. [Band of cloud]—Dark lavender purple; white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines. Large standards same colors, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac.

No. 6. Gei-sho-ui. [Crown of fairy]—Rich, vinous purple, primrose blotches surrounded by white halo which radiates out into the purple petals, petaloid stigmas creamy, edged and tipped purple; six petals.

No. 8. Manadzura. [Crane]—White, yellow blotches radiating out into sky-blue feathers, petaloid stigmas violet, tipped and speckled white, medium late; six petals.

No. 9. Hana-no-niseiki. [Flower embroidery]—Brilliant claret red, penciled white, petaloid stigmas white, tipped purple, orange blotches, medium early; six petals.

No. 12. Kuma-fungin. [Excited bear]—Purple, overlaid with navy-blue; two standards, petaloid stigmas purple and blue, very large orange blotches; six petals. An extra fine showy variety.

No. 14. Hana-oai. [Hollyhock]—Gray; from the yellow blotches radiate dark navy blue feathers, terminating into blue lilac veinings, petaloid stigmas purplish blue, one of the latest to bloom; six petals.

No. 15. Uchiu. [Universe]—Cerulean blue; yellow blotches surrounded with a white halo radiating out into broad lines, three thin white standards tipped blue; petaloid stigmas white, tipped blue; six petals.

No. 26. Senjo-no-hora. [Bottomless cave]—Vinous purple; speckled and splashed gray, primrose blotches radiating out into sky-blue; petaloid stigmas purple, stained gray; six petals.

No. 34. Momoji-no-taki. [Maple water-fall]—Crimson purple; suffused and feathered white; petaloid stigmas white and purple; six petals.

No. 35. Shichiukwa. [Merry making]—Ruby Crimson; a white halo surrounding the primrose blotches, radiating out into broad lines, petaloid stigmas white tipped purple; six petals.

No. 40. Iso-ho-nami. [Breakers]—Cerulean blue; on gray lilac, flaked and speckled, large yellow blotches radiating out in graceful lines, petaloid stigmas violet shaded gray; six petals.

Eclipse—Rich claret red; large and very free; extra good; six petals.

Gold Bound—Early white; gold banded center, very free, one of the best; six petals.

King Edward Seventh—Rich, velvety royal purple, deep yellow markings at base of segments, early, vigorous and very free; three petals.

Purple and Gold—Rich purple; gold center radiating out into fine penciling, strong grower, very free, extra; six petals.

Pyramid—Light violet blue, shading to light blue, suffused with violet purple; early to late, strong grower, free bloomer, one of the best; six petals.

IRIS—Continued

The following are selected varieties grown from seed in the United States. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Alice—Soft rose, shaded to white.
Ascien—Golden yellow shaded to white.
Agnes—Large flowered, yellowish white.
Arthusea—Soft pink, veined with yellow and purple.
Blue Danube—Royal blue, delicately veined.
Blue Peter—Rich velvety purple, veined.
Blue Jay—Light, intense blue. Bopeepe—Dark red, shaded maroon.
Blue Beard—Deep indigo blue, violet shading.
Double White—Ground color white, shaded yellow.
Delicta—Fine mottled grayish white, golden center.
Gladstone—White, purple veined yellow stigmas.
Mahogany—Dark red, shaded maroon.
Navy Blue—Light blue, shaded to violet.
Painted Lady—Wavy, double silky white, spotted with crimson.
Peacock—Rich, velvety purple, spotted with purple.
Robert Craig—French gray, veined violet.
Stella—Reddish purple, striped and blotched.
White Queen—Large pure white, veined.

GERMAN IRIS

The German Iris bloom May, June and July usually and are valuable for cut flowers as well as for garden decoration. 15c each. \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100, Commercial Size.

Apollon—Golden yellow, striped with plum color.
Atropurpurea—Purple, one of the best.
Augustiana—Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.
Aurea—Clear golden yellow; beautiful.
Bougere—Lilac and velvety purple; exceeding rich.
Celeste—Delicate light lavender blue. C. Purple—One of the best.
Deloismison—Lavender and purple; early; June.
Eugene Sue—Creamy white, with purple spots red stripes; 1½ feet; May. 45c.
Falcata—Yellow tinged with purple and purple stripes; 1 foot.
Flava—Pale yellow; fine; 2 feet; June. 35c.
Florentina—White, tinged with blue and yellow; 2 feet; May.
Hector—Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
Ignititia—White, suffused with purple.
Innocence—White, edged with blue.
Jacquesiano—Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson, a rare color. 45c.
Jordain—Deep purple, shaded with rose.
Avenir—A beautiful shade of lavender.
Lemon—White, spotted with purple and deep purple stripes.
Liaband—Yellow and maroon; fine. 35c.
Louis Van Hauttii—Salmon, tinged and striped with purple. 35c.
M. Chereau—Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue. 35c.
Neclecta—Large flower, uprights fine blue; falls deep blue. 25c.
Pancrea—Buff and purple; distinct, fine.
Pumila—Bluish purple, the first to flower; 3 to 6 inches.
R. Superba—Center lavender; outer purple; fine.
Samson—Rich golden yellow, crimson maroon veined with white. 35c.
Sappho—Clear blue and indigo beautifully blended.
Silver King—Flowers silvery white, distinct and fine.

SIBERIAN IRIS

Siberiaca—Deep blue flowers in clusters on long stems, a most prolific bloomer and one of the choicest perennial plants; May. 25c.

ROSES

The roses I offer are strong, field grown plants, grown in rows four feet apart, and two feet in the row. We go through them with a horse and cultivator every week from June to November, and in exceedingly hard drouth twice or three times a week—enough to keep them growing. We use decomposed sod and ground bone as a fertilizer; also wood ashes and charcoal. Trim severely all the time just as the flowers begin to fade.

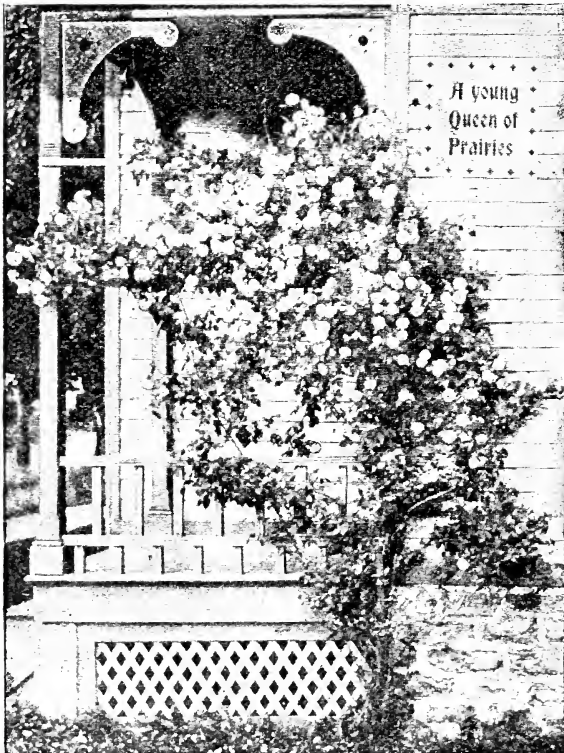
All Hybrid Perpetual Roses should be cut back to 6 or 8 inches above the ground when planted and every spring before the buds open. **We offer two-year plants at 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; three-year plants at 50c each; four-year plants at \$1.00 each.**

- (Pink) **American Beauty**—Deep pink shaded with carmine, delicious odor.
- (White) **Clio**—Flowers large, one of the best flesh colored roses.
- (White) **Snow Queen**—Best of all very large silvery white roses.
- (White) **Madam Plantier**—Immense bloomer; hardiest of all.
- (Crimson) **Gen. Jacqueminott**—Brilliant crimson, semi-double; universal favorite.
- (Red) **Marshall P. Wilder**—Cherry carmine, fragrant free bloomer.
- (Pink) **Paul Neyron**—Largest rose grown; very double; delightfully fragrant.
- (Crimson) **Louis Van Houtt**—Crimson maroon; large, full, free and fragrant.
- (Dark red) **Prince C. D. Rohan**—Darkest velvety crimson, large splendid rose.
- (Dark red) **Baron de Bonstetten**—Velvety maroon; highly fragrant; very double.
- (Pink) **La France**—Very large; silvery pink; constant bloomer; very sweet.
- (Red) **Ulrich Bruner**—Extra large; full rich color; fragrant.
- (Crimson) **Annie Disbaugh** or **Glory of France**—Very large; lovely crimson; fragrant; hardy.

Moss Roses

- Gracilis**—Deep pink buds surrounded with fringe-like moss.
- Crested**—Buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; fragrant.
- Blanch Moreau**—Pure white; buds very beautiful.
- Crimson Globe**—Bright crimson; full, free, fragrant; mossy fringe.
- Henry Martin**—Fine rosy red; large, full, fragrant and mossy.
- Salett**—Light rose; perpetua! bloomer; large and full.

Climbing Roses



Baltimore Belle—Nearly white, very double and hardy; a strong grower; hardy.

Queen of Prairies—Bright rosy red; large, compact, best of its class; a good climber.

Gem of the Prairie—Red, spotted with white; large, flat flowers; very fragrant; a climber; June, July.

Rambler Roses

Crimson Rambler—Bright crimson flowers, very double; each cluster is a regular bouquet which lasts a long time.

Philadelphia Rambler—An improved Crimson Rambler, flowers larger, more double and hardier.

Dorothy Perkins—Similar to Crimson Rambler but color beautiful shell pink; there are sometimes 50 or 60 blossoms upon a single small branch.

Gardenia—Flowers bright yellow, and when open, cream color and 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, delightful fragrance.

Ruby Queen—Flowers a rich ruby red; blooms in clusters of 5 to 7, quite double and 3 inches in diameter; entirely hardy. Colored picture sent on request.

Mandas Triumph—Large clusters of double pure white flowers, sweetly scented, 2 inches in diameter; perfectly hardy, strong grower.

RAMBLER ROSES—Continued



Lady Gay—Cherry pink; double in large clusters, and free flowering. Each, \$1.00.

Mrs. Lovett—White shaded to flesh; in clusters; sweet, fragrant.

South Orange Perfection—Soft blush pink, a profuse bloomer.

Sweetheart—A beautiful shade of rosy pink; hardy, fragrant.

Debutante—Pure white in clusters; odor of sweet briar; entirely hardy.

We have a thousand colored pictures of these rambler roses with an extended description of them. On request we will send to intending purchasers as long as they last.

Hybrid Rugosa Roses

This very interesting group of Roses is of Japanese origin and possesses some very fine characteristics. The plant is perfectly hardy. Having a plicated foliage which is high-

ly ornamental. We have three colors, white, pink and crimson. They blossom all the season, in large clusters, followed by clusters of richly colored apples, which remain until the freezing winter weather destroys them. As a single plant, a group, or for a hedge, they are unsurpassed. The plants seem not only to be disease proof, but bug proof; and for these reasons we recommend them to our friends. The three varieties are 35c and 50c each, according to size.

Hansa—Extra large; handsome red; very double; unsurpassed; strong grower; fragrant.

Agnes Emily Carman—Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson; semi-double.

Bell Pontevin—Deep rose color; flowers semi-double; beautiful glossy foliage.

Blank dbl. de Coubert—Pure white double white flowers, with a delightful fragrance.

Madam George Bruant—Buds long, pointed, in clusters, all season; fragrant; hardy.

New Century—Bright rosy carmine, red center; hardy and continuous bloomer.

Mercidese—Large, very double, bright pink; extra fine.

Sir Thomas Lipton—Strong grower; double white; fragrant, blooms all season.

Price from 35c to \$1.00 each, and a few extra large ones at a higher price.

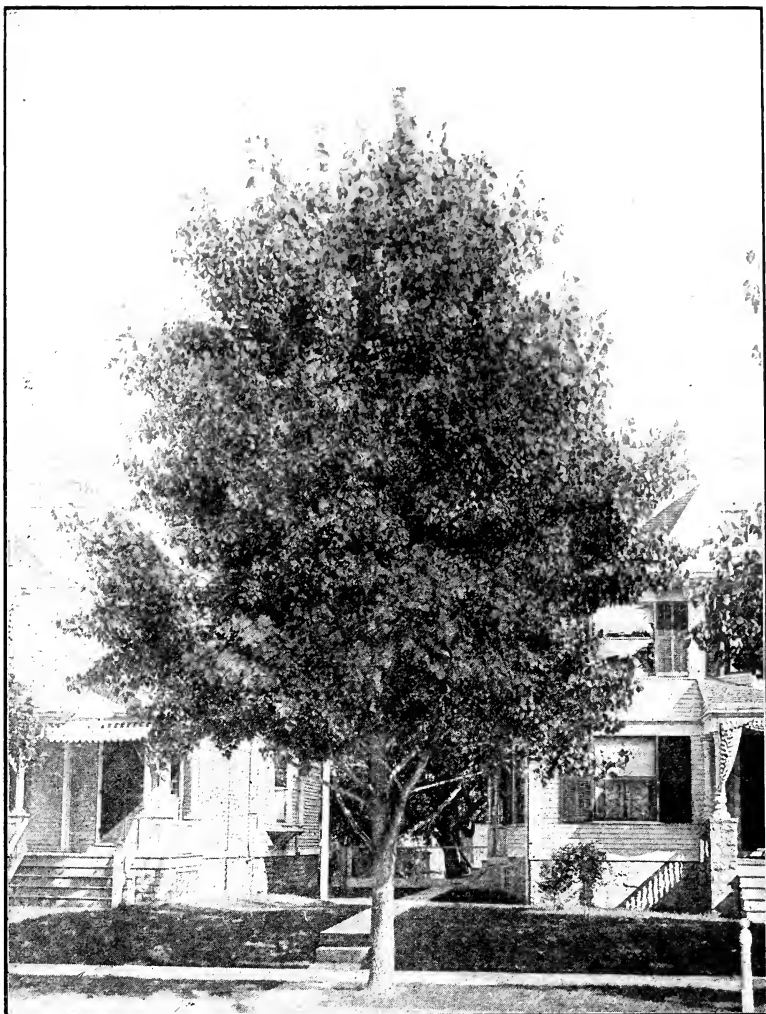
Sweet Briar Roses

Rubignosa—The best and only kind I grow. Six to ten feet. \$1.00 each.

Bourbon Roses

Champion of the World—Flowers are large, rich rosy pink, double, fragrant, free bloomer and quite hardy. 35c each.

Burbank—Cherry pink. 35c each.



CAROLINA POPLAR.

HOW would YOU like ONE in front of your HOUSE?

See page 24 for description and prices.

Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees

We have the following varieties of desidious trees—young, smooth stock, first class in size and quality. The size of these trees vary according to their habits of growth. We also have larger and smaller sizes than those mentioned of most varieties.

Ailanthus—(Tree of Heaven)—A native of Japan. A lofty rapid growing tree with long elegant feathery foliage, exempt from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees with pinnate foliage. Useful to produce tropical effects. Price

Aralia Japonowa—(Angelica Tree)—Distinct and handsome Japanese species, of spreading growth. Foliage immense and finely divided, stems spiny, flowers in great white spikes in July, producing a most beautiful effect.

Ash White—A rapid-growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable street or park tree, should be extensively planted for timber; 8 to 10 feet, 35c., 10 feet 50c each.

American White Birch—An American species of rapid growth, with triangular taper-pointed, smooth and glossy leaves. From 25c to \$1.00 each.

Cut-Leaf Weeping White Birch—The handsomest and most popular ornamental tree grown for the lawn. Trees 6 feet; price 50c each.

Beech—American white, 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

Buckeye—American Horse Chestnut, 6 feet, \$1.50. A fine native tree.

Butternut—A beautiful dwarf-growing, hardy tree for the lawn. 75c.

Catalpha, Speciosa—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet, and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental, 6 to 7 ft. 25c, 7 to 8 ft., 50c.

Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees—Cont'd

Catalpa Bungeii. [Globe Headed]—Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy and flourishes in almost all soils and climates; leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lay like shingles on a roof, always making a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; a valuable acquisition desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. Price, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each, according to size.

Flowering Crab. [Betchel's]—Makes a medium sized tree, perfectly hardy, succeeds well in all soils not extremely wet. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double, small roses of delicious fragrance. The only sweet-scented double crab. Price, \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Elms. American White—A well known native tree, used largely for lawn, street and lawn planting, 8 to 10 feet, 50c; 10 to 12 feet, 75c to \$1.50.

Camperdown Elm—Another weeping tree and one that will give satisfaction anywhere. It is rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. A decided novelty in the middle west. Top grafted on stems 6 to 8 ft. high. Price, \$1.50; specimen trees, \$5.00 to \$8.00 each.

Rough Leaved Weeping Elm—A fine pendulous variety with large, rough leaves. \$1.

English Cork Bark Elm—A tree of fine habit; young branches very corky. Leaves rough on both sides. \$1.50.

Huntingdon Elm—Tree very erect habit; rapid, vigorous grower; bark clean and smooth; best of all elms. \$1.50.

Larch, European—A native of the Alps mountains in Europe. An excellent, rapid growing, pyramidal-shaped tree, drooping slender branches, foliage light green, soft and graceful. Perfectly hardy and thrives in nearly all situations. We have handsome specimens for lawn planting. \$1.50.

Chestnut, Horse—European species. 5 to 8 feet. \$1.00.

Linden, American—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. Price, 4 to 12 feet, from 35c to \$1.00 each.

Linden, European—A fine pyramidal tree with large leaves and fragrant flowers. Largely used for street and ornamental planting and developing into beautiful specimens. Price 5 to 6 ft. 50c.

Linden, White-Leaved—A vigorous growing tree of medium size and pyramidal form. Conspicuous among other trees by its white appearance. Worthy to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. Price, 7 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.

Maple, Manitoba or Ash-Leaved [Box Elders]—A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy. Desirable for street planting and succeeds in any sections where other varieties do not thrive. All sizes, 1 to 25 feet high, 8c per foot.

Maple, Soft or Silver—An American species of rapid growth, large size, and irregular form. Foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath. Tree hardy, easily transplanted. All sizes, up to six inches diameter. 50c to \$2.50 each.

Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf Weeping—One of the most beautiful trees for ornamental purposes known. Its rapid growth, slender, drooping branches, with deeply cut foliage, gives it a habit as graceful as the cut-leaf birch. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees known. No yard is complete without one or more of these handsome trees. Price, 25c to \$2.50, according to size.

Maple, Sugar or Rock—A very popular American tree, which for its stately form and fine foliage, is justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and the avenue. 25c to \$1.00 each; large specimen trees up to \$5.00 each.

Maple, Norway—The most popular species of the Maple group, either for lawn or street planting. It forms a perfect, rounded head, with large, deep green foliage, much darker than the Sugar Maple, which hold their color till very late in the autumn. It is hardy, very compact in form and grows rapidly. 75c to \$8.00 each, according to size and quality.

Mulberry, Weeping—The most graceful and beautiful of hardy weeping trees, and is wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground parallel with the stem. These hang like the most delicate vines from a hanging basket, and are swayed by the slightest breath of wind. All who have seen it agree that with its lightness, gracefulness, and fineness of form and motion, it is without a rival the most beautiful weeping tree. When transplanting cut the tree back within six inches of the graft to insure the best growth. Price, 6 feet, 1 year heads, \$1.00; 2 year heads, 6 ft. \$1.50; 3 year heads, 6 ft. \$2.00; 4 year heads, 6 ft. \$3.00.



SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY MAPLE

Geneva-Norway Maple—A purple-leaved variety of Maple, quite distinct from Reitenbach's or Schwedler's. \$1.00.

Red or Scarlet Maple, Red Bud Maple. A native species, of medium size, and rounded head. Produces deep red blossoms which appear before the leaves. In autumn the foliage changes to brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. At the South the seed-pods assume gorgeous tints. \$1.50.

Mulberry Russian. Of recent introduction. Their peculiar merits are to withstand cold, drought and neglect. They are useful for windbreaks, and also for sheared hedges and have become very popular. They bear large crops of rather small, black, sweet fruit. It is very hardy, grows rapidly and makes a large tree. Each, 10c to \$1.00.

American Sycamore

A well known white barked tree with large coarse leaves. It is especially suited for planting in low ground where other trees do not do well. A remarkable long lived tree, sometimes reaching three hundred years. Trees six to eight feet high. Price, 50c. Large specimen trees up to \$5.00 each.

Oriental Plane

For planting in parks and streets is unsurpassed. Its rapid growth and beautiful form make it one of the most desirable trees. The leaves are heart-shaped, and very deeply cut. Price, 75c.

Poplar Boileana

Of recent introduction. A very compact, upright grower, resembling the Lombardy Poplar, with leaves glossy, green and silvery beneath. Price, 50c to \$1.00.

Poplar Carolina

One of, if not the most rapid growing tree, with large, handsome, glossy, serrated, deep green leaves. A tree for the millions. Succeeds everywhere, especially adapted to large cities, where it makes unusually fast growth; and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal form making a spreading head and dense shade. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid wind-break or screen, is used in larger numbers than any one tree for street planting. Price from 25c up.

Van Geert's Golden Poplar

VAN GEERT'S GOLDEN POPLAR.

Has fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season; effective in masses. Price, 75c.

Japanese Maples

Japan Maple—This is the normal form or type; growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five-lobed, and of a bright, cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a lovely dark crimson in autumn; perfectly hardy when well established. One of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees. \$2.00.

of rapid upright growth, large foliage and smooth ash grey bark. Price, \$1.00.

Dark Purple-leaved Japan Maple—Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples. One of the choicest small trees or shrubs in the catalogue. \$2.00.

Olive Russian—A very hardy and quite a rapid-growing tree with a silver foliage, very striking in appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drought makes it desirable for ornamenting lawns and for hedges. 7-8 ft., each, \$1.00.

Schwedler's Norway Maple—A beautiful variety. The leaves until they are two-thirds grown are a bright red color, and then turning to a purplish green with a dark rim around the edge. Price, \$1.00 and up to \$8.00, according to size.

Sycamore-leaved Maple—A distinct and beautiful tree of rapid upright growth, large foliage and smooth ash grey bark. Price \$1.00.

Volga or Asiatic Poplar

A rapid growing tree of pyramidal habit; leaves medium to large, cordate, light green, changing to dark green. Price, 50c.

Scarlet Oak

A native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal outline and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet. Price, \$2.00.

Mossy Cup or Bur Oak

A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful Oak leaves. Cup bearing, acorn-fringed and bur-like. Bark corky. One of the noblest of the family. Price, \$2.00.

Cut-leaved Oak

Tree of fine habit and elegant, deeply-cut foliage. One of the best cut-leaved trees. Price, \$1.50.

Tulip Tree

A magnificent native tree of tall pyramidal habit. The leaves are broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped, and of a light-green color. Completely covered in early spring with beautiful tulip-shaped flowers. They should be transplanted only in the spring. They grow best in a warm, rich, dry soil. Price, \$1.00.

Russian Golden Willow

A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark. Price, \$1.00.

Rosemary-leaved Willow

When worked five to seven feet high, a very striking and pretty round-headed small tree. Also very desirable in shrubberies when worked low. Branches feathery; foliage silvery. Price, 75c.

Killmarnock Weeping Willow

Grafted on an upright growing willow stock 5 to 7 feet above the ground it forms an umbrella-shaped head which is exceedingly graceful. With heavy, glossy foliage and peculiar shape it makes a fine appearance on the lawn. Price, \$1.50 each.

Wisconsin Weeping

Of drooping and harder than Babylonica. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold. Price 50 cents. Four extra fine trees, 3 inches in diameter, each \$2.50.

Climbing Plants and Vines

For Covering Trees, Posts, Trellises, Verandas, Etc.

Akebia Quintata—From Japan; fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit. 35c.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia—A rapid grower with digitate leaves that turn a rich crimson in the fall. Fine for covering large trees. 35c each and up.

Ampelopsis Englemanni—A good climber, better than Veitchii, shorter jointed than Quinquifolia; grows from 6 to 10 feet in a season. 50c each.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Japanese Creeper or Boston Ivy. Leaves smaller than American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. The plant is a little tender, requires protection in our hardest winter. The foliage is very handsome in summer and changes crimson scarlet in fall. Especially recommended for covering brick or stone structures. 50c.

Aristolochia Siphon—Dutchman's pipe. A native climber of rapid growth with large, light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter; yellowish brown flowers. \$1.00 each.

Celastrus Scandens—Bitter Sweet. A native climbing plant with clusters of orange colored fruit in the fall. 35c.

Celastrus Scandens—Japanese. Larger berries, better color and more fruitful than the American varieties. 75c to \$1.50.

Clematis—There is nothing finer for verandas or pillars. You can hardly find a place where they will not increase the beauty of that spot. They require a rich, deep loam and should be well mulched with rotten manure in winter. Plenty of moisture and a partial shade produce the largest and richest sheets of bloom.

The leading varieties are:

Coccinea—Scarlet bell shaped flowers. 35c.

Famula—European Sweet Clematis. Small white fragrant flowers. 25c.

Henryii—Very large, creamy white flowers, a free bloomer. \$1.00.

Jackmanii—Large; intense, rich, velvety purple; gorgeous. \$1.00.

Edward Andre—Large; beautiful, bright velvety red; free flowering. \$1.50.

Duchess of Edenburg—Double white fragrant flowers. \$2.00.

Paniculata—The most useful and beautiful of all vines. A luxuriant grower; profuse bloomer; flowers white and very fragrant. We recommend this variety in the strongest manner as the best vine to grow near the house. Should be cut back to the ground each spring. 25c and up, according to size.

Honeysuckles—Twining

Japan Golden Leaf—The foliage is handsomely mottled with yellow. 25c.

Hallena—Hall's Japan. Of strong, vigorous, almost evergreen foliage; white flowers changing to yellow; fragrant from July to December. 35c.

Heckrotti—Flowers rose color on outside, yellow inside; bloom all summer. 50c.

Chinese Twining—A beautiful vine holding its foliage nearly all winter; flowers very fragrant during July and September. 25c.

Belgian Honeysuckle—Blooms all summer; red and yellow; very fragrant flowers. 35c.

Scarlet Trumpet—A strong, rapid grower of scarlet, inodorous flowers all season. 35c.

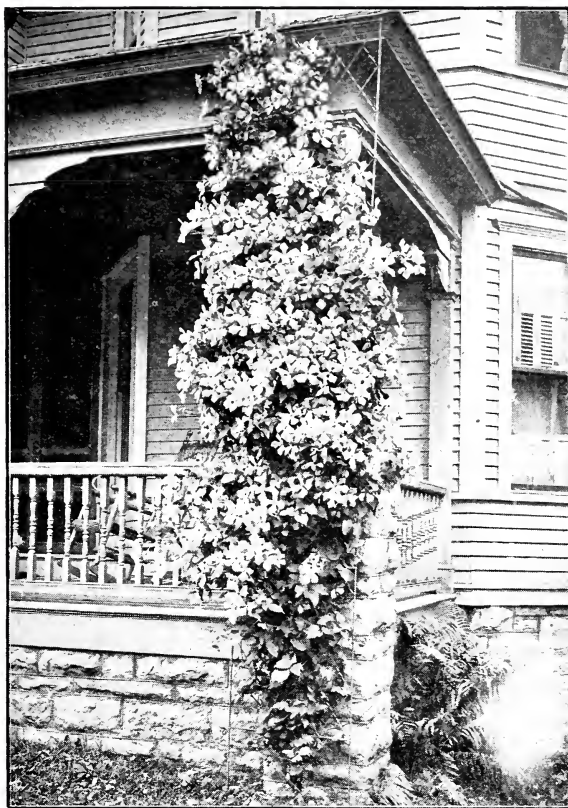
The Trumpet Creeper or Tecoma Radicans—A splendid climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 35c each and up, according to size.

Tecoma Grandiflora—A rare and beautiful variety; flowers large, salmon color, center yellow, striped with red. 50c.

Wisteria—Sinensis. The most elegant and rapid growing of all. Pale blue clusters of flowers in May and June nearly a foot long. 50c.

W. Alba—The Chinese white. Has pure white flowers. \$1.00.

Matrimony Vine—Sinensis. A vigorous climber, branching freely, covered with beautiful star-shaped flowers followed by scarlet berries almost an inch long. American variety, 25c; Chinese variety, 50c.



JACKMANII CLEMATIS

Amygdalus—(Flowering Almond.)

Alba—A beautiful shrub bearing in May before the leaves appear, an immense number of double white blossoms, very showy. 30c each.

Rubra—The same, except the flowers are a bright, rosy pink. Large plants 50c.

Azalia—(Mollis) from Japan. Flowers large and showy like the Rhododendron, various colors. \$1.00 each.

A. **Pontica**—Similar to the above, but hardier. \$1.00 each.

Berberis—(Barberry.)

B. **Vulgaris**—A handsome shrub growing 4 to 6 feet with yellow blossoms, followed by scarlet colored fruit, 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

B. **Purpurea**—Similar to the above, except the foliage is a rich dark purple. 3 to 4 ft. 50c.

B. **Thunbergii**—From Japan. Dwarf growing, white blossoms in May, followed by scarlet colored berries in great profusion, which remain on all winter. Very ornamental as a hedge, for the autumn foliage is very brilliant. 2 year, 15c; 3 year, 25c; 4 year, 35c.

Cornus—(Siberica.) Interesting on account of its brilliant red bark in winter, its colored variegated foliage and white flowers in summer. 25c and up.

C. **Spathei**—Dwarf growing, foliage edged and splashed with yellow. 50c each.

C. **Elegantissimae**—Foliage is edged and splashed with silvery white. 75c each.

Caryopteris—(Blue Spirea.) A beautiful Chinese shrub about three feet high, begins blooming in mid-summer and continues until checked by a hard freeze. The flowers are a rich shade of lavender or sky blue. 25c, 35c, 50c, according to size.

Calycanthus—(Sweet Shrub.) Has chocolate colored flowers at intervals all the season. The wood, leaves and flowers all have a delightful fragrance. 25c each.

Clethra—(Sweet Pepper Bush.)

C. **Aluifolia**—Has small spikes of very fragrant white flowers in July. 35c each.

Chianthus—(White Fringe.) Foliage light green, flowers very delicate white fringe, like in raceme, one of the best hardy shrubs for the lawn. 50c each.

Deutzia—**Fride of Rochester**—From Japan. Double white flowers in raceme, tinged with pink. 4 to 5 ft. 35c each.

DIERVILLE—(Wigelia) 50c each.

D. **Eva Rathke**—Deep carmine red flowers all through the season.

D. **Van Houttei**—Clear carmine flowers, a profuse bloomer.

Exochordia—(Pearl Bush.)

E. **Grandiflora**—A vigorous growing shrub from China, 10 to 17 feet high. Flowers in raceme of from 8 to 10 florets, pure white, very graceful and perfectly hardy. 50c. each.

ELEAGNUS—(Japanese Silver-thorn.)

E. **Longipes**—Flowers not large, but bush is covered with bright red berries in July. 25c.

E. **Augustifolia**—Russian Olive. Conspicuous for its silvery hued foliage. 35c.

Euonemus—(Strawberry Tree.)

E. **Americanus** or (Burning Bush.) A tall shrub, foliage turns scarlet in autumn. Fruit large and dark red. 50c to \$1.00.

FORSYTHIA—25c each up to \$2.50.

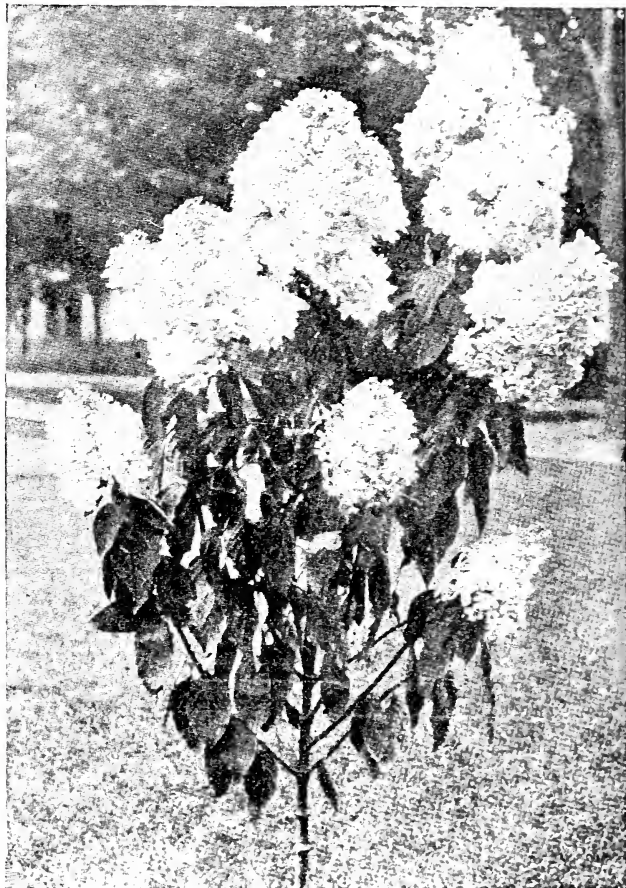
F. **Virdisima**—A fine shrub having bright yellow flowers before the leaves.

F. **Suspensa**—Resembles the above except it has a drooping habit.

Hydrangia.

H. **Paniculata Grandiflora**.—A valuable hardy shrub growing 6 to 10 feet, the flowers are borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. Flowers from July to November. 50c and up to \$2.50 each.

H. **Arborescens Grandiflora Alba** (Snowball Hydrangia.)—A new acquisition of rare merit filling in the interval between the snowball and H. *Paniculata*. The three planted in a mass give you large heads of snowballs from May to November continuously. Truly a valuable addition to ornamental shrubbery. 50c. to \$1.00



HYDRANGIA-PANICULATA GRHNDIFLORA

S. Argutea—The earliest of all spireas to bloom. Large clusters of white flowers.

Spirea. Billardi—Blossoms all summer, rose colored. 25c.

S. Anthony Waterer—A compact growing shrub. Blossoms all summer, color bright crimson. From 25c to \$1.00 each.

S. Aurea—Has golden yellow foliage and tinted flowers June. 25c to 50c each.

S. Prunifolia—Bridal Wreath. Beautiful double white flowers in May. Foliage scarlet in autumn. 50c and 75c each.

S. Van Houttei—The finest of all Spireas; a charming, graceful shrub having pure white flowers in clusters of an immense number; always in bloom on Decoration Day. 2 to 3 feet 20c, and up to \$1.00, according to size.

We also have **S. Bumaldi**, **S. Colossa Alba**, **S. Douglasii**, **S. Reversii**, **S. Thunbergii**.

Syringa—Lilac. Imported French Varieties. 25c to \$1.50

S. Frau Damman—Single, white, panacles large. [each.

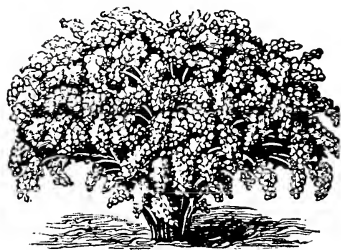
S. Louis Spaeth—Single, dark purplish red. Superb.

S. Lemarck—Very double rosy lilac, beautiful.

S. Marie Le Grays—The finest white lilac.



Crimson Spirea.



S. Villosa—Buds purple, flowers white, blooms two weeks later.

S. Rubra de Marley—Free bloomer, reddish purple, one of the best.

S. Mad Casimir Perier—Large, double, creamy white, elegant.

S. President Grevy—Large semi-double bluish flowers. new.

S. Chinese White—Blossoms are pure white.

S. Emil Lemoine—Double flowers, very large, rosy lilac.

S. Japonica—Giant Japan Tree Lilac. Flowers white.

S. Persian—Persian purple Lilac. Flowers abundant.

S. Rothamagensis—Rouen or Red Lilac. Large.

S. Charles X—Large, purple flowers; fine.

Snowberry. Symphoricarpos—20c each and up according to size.

S. Vulgaris—Red fruited Indian currant; very pretty.

S. Racemoseus—Pink flowers; large waxy white berries.

Viburnum—Arrow Wood.

V. Dentatum—Glossy handsome leaves, white flowers and steel-blue berries in fall, 50c.

V. Populosi—High Bush Cranberry. White bloom in June; large red berries in fall. 50c each.

V. Sterilis—Common Snowball; pure white flowers in May. Small, 2 to 3 ft. 25c, and up to \$1.00 for heavy.

Liconerea—Tartarian Honeysuckle.

L. Alberti—Blossoms in July and August; slender, drooping branches; long narrow leaves; blossoms are large and thick with a wonderful fragrance.

L. Fragrantissimae—A spreading shrub; deep green foliage; small flowers and very fragrant. Foliage almost an evergreen.

L. Rubra—Blossoms in May; bright red flowers; showy fruit. 25c.

L. Rosea—Blossoms in June; pink flowers. 25c.

L. Alba—White flowers followed by yellow fruit. 25c.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange or Syringa. 25c to \$1.00 each, according to size.

P. Grandiflora—A strong bush with large white flowers.

P. Aurea—A dwarf growing shrub with golden yellow foliage and large white flowers.

P. Corinarius—Medium sized shrub with sprays of sweet-scented flowers.

P. Flora Plena—Strong dwarf growing shrub with semi-double white flowers.

P. Lemoinii—Flowers small, yellowish white and very fragrant.

P. Boule de Neige—Large, double violet. Double flowering syringa, very fragrant.

Prunus—Plum. 25c each.

P. Triloba—A very hardy shrub covered with a great profusion of double pink flowers nearly an inch in diameter before the leaves.

Pyrus Japonica—Japan Quince. 75c each.

P. J. Rubra—An ornamental shrub with fiery red blossoms. Early in the spring.

Ribes—Currant. 50c each.

R. Aureum—A native species with yellow flowers.

R. Crandall's—Blossoms profusely; bright yellow flowers, followed by a mass of very large, reddish black, edible fruit.

R. Gordons—Flowers crimson and yellow in pendant clusters.

RUSH Sumach

R. Cotinus—Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—A much admired shrub for its curious fringe, or hairlike flowers. It grows 10 to 12 feet high. 50c to 75c each.

R. glabra var. laciniata—Fern-Leaved Sumach—A plant with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves, dark green above and white below, turning to a rich red in autumn. 75c each.

R. Typhnia—Stag-horse Sumac. Scarlet foliage in Autumn. 25 to 75c each.



RHUS GLABRA VAR. LACINIATA—CUT-LEAVED SUMACH.
(Reduced)

Sambucus Lacineata—Cut Leaf Elder. 25c to \$1.00 each, according to size.

S. Aurea—Golden Elder. Golden yellow foliage; makes a fine background, also a hedge or a large single bush or small tree. Very effective among the green foliage plants. 25c to \$1.50 each.

Yucca

S. Nigra—
S. Rubra—

Y. Filamentosa—Adam's Needle—With its stout, lance-shaped foliage, edges covered with filaments, stems rising from 5 to 7 feet high and forming at the top a pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers, is very beautiful in a clump of 6 to 10. Hardy and free growing, handsome everywhere.

Each 25 cents, large 35 cents, extra large 50 cents. Small plants, by mail, 15 cents each. 10 for \$1.00.



Fritzeri—The New Ever-blooming Tritomia

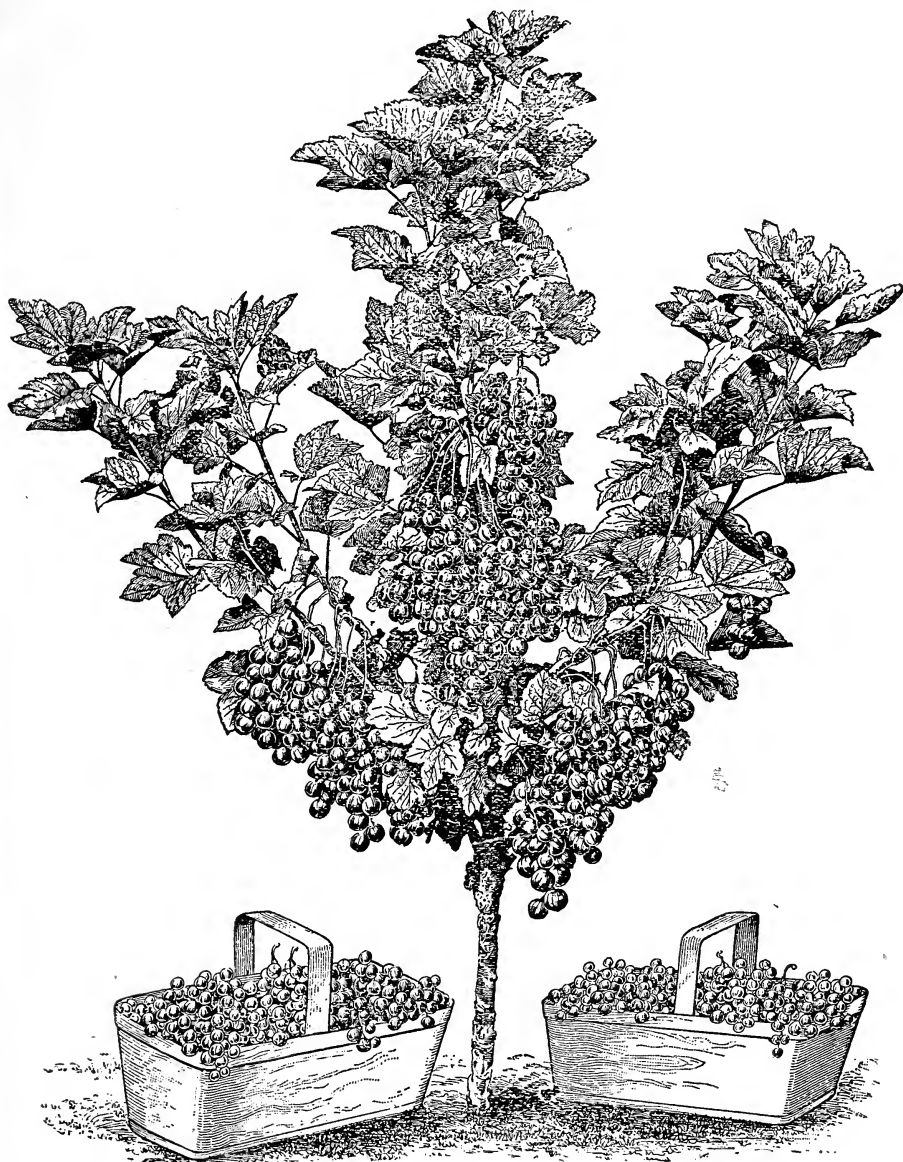
The grandest bedding plant ever introduced, surpassing the finest cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy; equal to the Gladiolus for cut flowers, blooms incessantly from June until December, regardless of frost.

Plant early. 20c each.

PERFECTION CURRANT

This currant is a cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape. Color, bright red. Size, **LARGE**. Large enough to win the Fifty Dollar Gold Medal at the Western New York Horticulture Society Fruit Show in July, 1901, over all other competitors. It also received the highest award given any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. It was here I first saw it. Since then it won the Gold Medal at the St. Louis Exposition. I have been growing them for three years and find them superior to any other variety in size, quality and productiveness. The clusters are large, long and lots of them. They are very attractive on the bush and more so when manipulated into jelly or jam. The bushes are strong and do not sprawl around on the ground as some other varieties do.

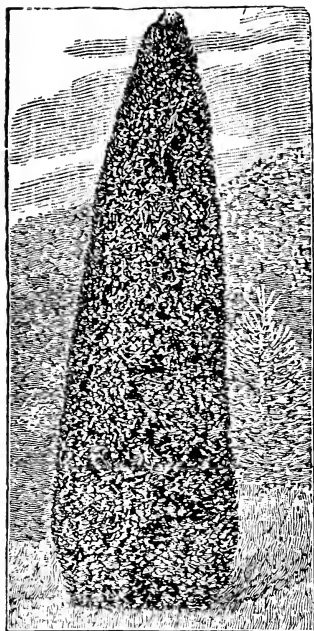
A large, handsome colored picture of this Currant will be sent on receipt of five cents to pay postage and packing. Or better yet, **come and see them with the ripe fruit on the bushes.**



We offer bearing Currant Plants for fifty cents each, or will send when requested two large plants as a premium for every Cash order of \$10.00 received before May 1st, 1908. **S. E. Hall, Proprietor.**

Total Amount Enclosed.

EVERGREENS



PYRAMIDAL.

I would recommend planting evergreens that have been twice or three times transplanted and three or four feet high or even larger. When received don't expose the roots to a drying wind or sun for over ONE MINUTE and then be sure they are kept moist. Evergreens will not grow unless the earth is pressed firmly around the roots and they will not grow in partnership with weeds. Plant carefully and cultivate them as well or better than you do your corn—for this means success. We have a large stock of the following varieties:

Arborvita. American—A native tree used especially for screens and hedges 20c a foot in height.

Arborvita. Pyramidalis—An upright growing tree of compact habit and used as a lawn tree. Price from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

Arborvita. Hoveyes Golden—Globe shape, dwarf habit, bright green foliage edged with yellow. A beautiful lawn tree \$1.00.

Spruce. Norway—A well known evergreen of pyramidal habit. Is used for ornamental purposes and wind-brakes. 25c to \$2.50 each, according to size.

Spruce. Colorado Blue—The foliage of this King of Spruce is a rich silvery blue, which shines in the morn-

ing sun like polished steel. It is the hardiest of all Spruces as well as the Gem of the Rocky Mountains. Selected specimens \$2.00 a foot from the ground up. My selection green foliage specimens 50c a foot.

Spruce. Hemlock—Is a native evergreen with long pendulous drooping branches and fine dark green foliage. It is a beauty on the lawn and unsurpassed for an evergreen hedge. Selected specimens 4 ft. high, \$1.50 each.

Balsam Fir—An erect pyramidal tree having dark green foliage. It retains its color the year around. Grows rapidly. 20c per foot from the ground up.

Pine. White—Is the best of all our pines. Flourishes in the dryest, poorest light sandy soil. Transplants easily. 4 ft. 60c each.

Pine. Scotch—A native of Scotland, a rapid growing tree with a silvery green foliage. 15c per foot in height.

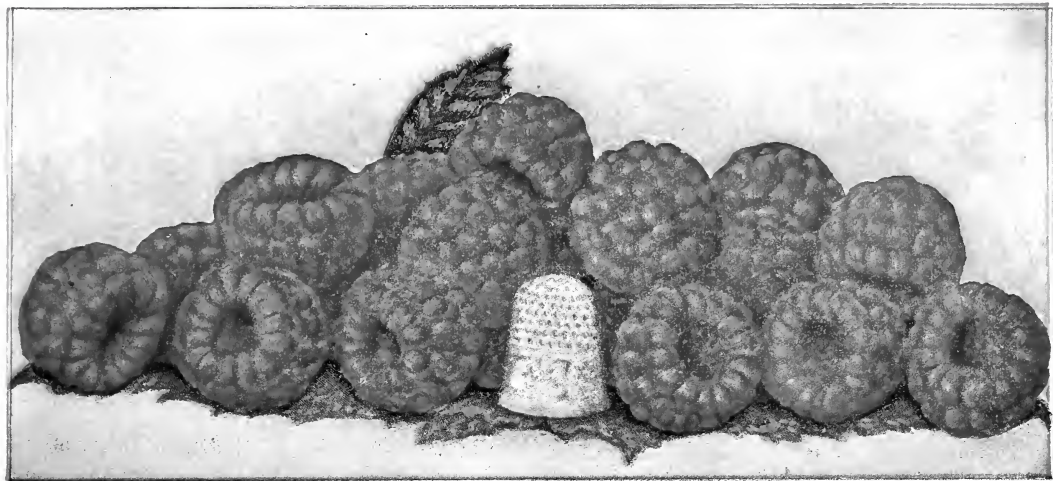
Pine. Austrian—A native of the mountains of Syria. Tree robust, hardy, has long stiff dark green foliage. 15c per foot.

Per doz.

Seedling Evergreens

American Arbor Vita, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.00
Chinese Arbor Vita, 12 to 18 inches.....	1.00
Pyramidal Arbor Vita, 12 to 18 inches.....	2.00
Balsam Fir, 12 to 18 inches.....	2.50
Austrian Pine, 10 to 15 inches.....	2.00
Ponderosa Pine, 10 to 15 inches.....	2.00
Scotch Pine, 10 to 15 inches.....	1.50
White Pine, 10 to 15 inches.....	1.50
White Pine, 15 to 20 inches.....	2.50
Hemlock Spruce, 12 to 15 inches.....	1.50
Norway Spruce, 12 to 15 inches.....	1.00
Norway Spruce, 18 to 24 inches.....	2.00
White Spruce, 10 to 15 inches.....	1.00
Douglass Spruce, 12 to 15 inches.....	Each 25c
Englemanni Spruce, 12 to 15 inches.....	Each 50c
Concolor Spruce, 12 to 15 inches.....	Each 75c

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry



Gives fine raspberries for four months the first year planted.

(OVER)

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Plants of St. Regis planted in early April gave ripe berries on the 20th of June of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored, to the very last.

St. Regis is the only Raspberry, thus far known, that will yield a crop of fruit the season planted.

Awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE of New York.

HALL'S NURSERY, Cherry Valley, Illinois

Avenue of Carolina Poplars



An experience of thirty-five years in growing, selling, and planting shade trees, on streets, avenues and in groves, in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas, the Carolina Poplar has proved its ability to stand the shock of transplanting, terrific wind-storms and the extremes of heat and drouth we so often have, better than any other tree grown.

✓ S. E. HALL, Cherry Valley, Ill.